The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1901. NO. 29

LOCAL NOTES.

—Inspection of the middle division to-day.

—Osceola had a snow squall last Thursday.

—Choice clover and timothy seed at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Our friend E. S. Chilcott, of Colfax, was among our callers yesterday.

—W. H. Mounts and family spent Sunday with friends at Lewistown.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Men's, boys' and children's hats and caps at cost to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Entire stock wall paper 8c. double roll to close, worth 12 to 20 cents. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The Juniata county veterans will hold their annual reunion at Mifflintown Thursday of next week.

—Mathias Winnick, who moved from Mapleton to Everett about a year ago, has removed to Mapleton.

—The passenger employees of the Pennsylvania railroad donned their winter uniforms on Monday.

—John D. Long and family, of Altoona, spent Monday and Tuesday among friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—September without a frost is remarkable in this locality. The first frost of the season appeared last Friday.

—For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Miss Naomi Wilson, of Cassville, went to a Philadelphia hospital on Monday for treatment. She was accompanied by Dr. McClain.

—At the meeting of the Centre Baptist association in Hollidaysburg last week, it was decided to hold the session next year at Huntingdon.

—W. M. Roland, of Kipple, formerly of Trough Creek valley, was admitted to the Altoona hospital last Thursday for treatment for a laceration of the left palm.

—R. C. Fields has recently had a portion of his house remodeled and P. M. Hooper, Mrs. M. E. Evans and B. O'Connor have had their houses reroofed.

—Isaac H. Baker and granddaughter, Miss Ida Baker, of Dwight, Illinois, arrived in town last Sunday and will remain a while among friends in this county.

—The Harbison-Walker Company have contracted with the Murray Lumber company for the erection of ten double houses near their plant at Mount Union.

—The state agricultural department announces that the farmers' institutes for this county will be held at Shade Gap, January 27-28 and at Calvin, January 29-30, 1902.

—H. S. Stubbs and family and John White and wife enjoyed a drive to Warrior Ridge Sunday. They were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Isenberg.

—The new elevated railroad at the Union Station, Pittsburg, is now in service. The first train to pass over it was a fast train from New York to Chicago at 2.05 o'clock Monday morning.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—The McVeytown Journal says: Harry, the 10-year-old son of Clinton McClellan, this place, had the misfortune last Thursday afternoon to break both bones in his left arm near the wrist. He and several other companions were on the hill west of this place in search of walnuts and while Harry was up in a tree on a limb it broke, precipitating him to the ground with the above result. Dr. R. M. Johnson was called and reduced the fracture.

—Mrs. Harry Heck and children stopped with A. M. Dell's family on Tuesday. They were on their way from Three Springs to Clearfield where Mr. Heck is employed and where the family will in the future reside.

—The trucks, cable and sheaves for the new incline of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, south of Mapleton, were received last week and the company expect to have the plane in operation in a short time.

—Two new ticket offices have been established on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Granville and Union Furnace. H. H. Fisher has been appointed in charge of the former and G. E. Henderson of the latter.

—B. Frank Allen, of Williamstown, West Virginia, a former resident of Newton Hamilton, was the guest of the family of his brother-in-law, A. M. Parker, last week. He is engaged in the oil industries of West Virginia.

—Special sale of lot men's, ladies and misses' dress shoes, only one or two pairs of a lot, worth $1.50 to $2.00, placed on our bargain counter for $1.20. Lot of misses' and children' shoes worth $1.00, for 75c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. Newton McClain, of Tod township, and D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, departed Monday evening for Pittsburg to visit their sister. From there they will go to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, returning by way of Lock Haven.

—The Railroad school in Union town-township, which was closed on the 27th ult. by reason of the resignation of the teacher, Miss Devor, was re-opened yesterday morning, Mr. S. P. Doyle, of Shirleysburg, having been elected to finish the term.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Wilber Shock, a machinist of Chattanooga, Tennessee, son of J. Frank Schock, Esq., of Huntingdon, and his cousin Miss Carrie Schock, a nurse of Philadelphia, are enjoying themselves at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith in Cass township.

—Miss Emma Curfman, who has been ill at Colorado Springs and whose condition from time to time has been noted in the ITEM, continues to improve. She is now able to sit up and will soon be able to leave the hospital. Her friends will be glad to learn of her continued improvement.

—A receipt for the drink habit, says an exchange, is to eat tomatoes sprinkled with salt, consuming as much as possible. Let the eating of tomatoes and salt be continued for several days, and the tomato eater will find liquor offensive, ungrateful to the stomach, so much so that it will not retain it.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at J. G. Gillam's store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

—A rear end collision occurred at the point of the mountain west of Mount Union Monday morning. A west bound freight train had stopped and before the flagman could get back a following freight ran in. An engine, cabin and four cars were wrecked and both tracks were blocked about two hours.

—"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The fortieth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., was celebrated by the Hollidaysburg Presbyterian church last Thursday. Former members of the congregation from as far east as Philadelphia and as far west as Washington, Pa., participated in the services. A purse of $2,307 was presented to Dr. Barron.

—Rev. Harvey W. Koehler will be installed pastor of the Mapleton Presbyterian church at 7.30 o'clock to-morrow evening. Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., of Huntingdon, will deliver the charge to the people and Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., of Bellwood, the charge to the pastor. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Bucher, of Path Valley, a college mate of Rev. Koehler.

—An exchange tells of a fakir who is traveling throughout neighboring counties asking to see the life insurance policy held by the people where he calls. He represents himself as an inspector for this or that company and offers to take the old policy, pay the holder a certain sum by check from the office and issue a new policy. There is always a small fee to be collected, which the fellow always gets in advance. Put him out.

—The editor of the ITEM is in receipt of a personal note from Rev. John M. Schick, D. D., of Washington, D. C., pastor of Grace Reformed church, of which President Roosevelt has become a communicant, expressing his appreciation of the reminiscence of his first pastorate at Saltillo which was published in the ITEM last week. He says further "Tell the old friends that I will be at Huntingdon October 15-19, at which time I will be glad to see any of them."

—Alfred W. Godard died at 12 o'clock Tuesday night, October 1st, at the home of his brother, S. H. Godard, in Galena, Kansas. Deceased was a son of George Godard, of Mapleton, and was born in Amberson valley, Franklin county. He was aged 49 years, 8 months and 26 days. He went west about twenty-seven years ago and married. We are informed that his wife and child both preceded him to the grave. The remains were interred at Galena last Wednesday.

—Last Wednesday forenoon a traveling freight rider was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad about a half mile west of Newton Hamilton. He was on a freight train going east, drawn by engine No. 1526, when the train parted where he was sitting and he fell under the cars, being terribly mangled and instantly killed. He was about 35 years old. An envelope in his pocket had on it the name Charles E. Barr, but there was nothing to show where he was from. Some tags in the envelope indicated that he had worked at coal mining in Virginia. The body was interred at Lewistown.

—The Newton Hamilton Watchman says: A great change will be made in the camp ground for next year. Mr. Appleby has received his orders and is now engaged in tearing down the old boarding house. There will be eight new cottages erected at the north end of No. 2 circle. The commissary, restaurant and ice cream stand will be torn down and rebuilt in line with the hotel. The ice house will be rebuilt below the road opposite the big well. The tabernacle will also be radically changed. The above work is laid out for this winter. When spring opens other improvements will be made.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's store.

With The Railroad Contractors.

To one who has not watched the progress of the contract for the building of two additional tracks between coal siding and Mount Union the amount of work that has been done in the past seven months is astonishing.

At Mill Creek the station has been moved and raised and has been thoroughly renovated. In its present position it presents an improved appearence. The subway west of the station is excavated and part of the arch completed. The dirt from the subway is being used in grading about the station. By the first of November the work at that point will be finished. From Mill Creek to Vandevander's bridge the grading has been completed and one additional track laid. Ties are down part way for the other track and the work of laying the fourth track will be a small job. The material for the fill from Mill Creek to Vandevander's bridge was taken from the Steil property below Mill Creek and the field of the Robley estate between the railroad and river.

At Vandevander's bridge six of the arches at the upper side are finished and the other four will be turned within the next two weeks. On the lower side a wenge is to be built in with a base of fifteen feet at the south end, running to a point near the north end of the bridge. The foundation for the abutment and two piers have been put in and the balance of the work will be pushed to completion. From Vandevander's bridge to the tannery crossing in Mapleton on the south side, the grading will be finished this week. The dirt for this portion of the fill is being taken from the Quinter farm. For the grading necessary on the north side from Mapleton passing siding to near the Railroad school house the contractors are carting the material from B. O'Connor's field along Campbell's creek, a strip 40 by 200 feet having been bought from Mr. O'Connor for that purpose. The addition to Gayton's culvert was made on the south side. At that point it was necessary to move the township road thirty-three feet west, or the width of the road. This was done and the company have built a substantial wagon bridge over the creek and have graded the hill from the bridge toward the farmhouse on the Quinter farm. To the Campbell's creek culvert an addition was built to each side. The culvert over Scrub Run is being extended twenty-four feet on the south side. The centres were put in on Monday evening and the arch will be completed in a day or two. Through town the company has had four tracks for several years, on either side of the two main tracks there being a side track. These sidings will be used as the additional tracks and a fill will be made through town for a side track on the south side next to the warehouse.

Through the narrows between Mapleton and Mount Union the fill extends over the old canal bed and at some points into the river, except at the old lock. The purpose of this is to take out the four curves in the narrows and make but one curve in the two miles. The tracks will all be thrown toward the river except at the lock, where the point of the curve will be. Here the tracks will hug closer to the mountain. The material for this fill was taken from Jackstown and from Alex Maxwell's field north of Mount Union. Through Mount Union a retaining wall has been built on each side of the right of way where necessary in order that the slope will not encroach on the streets of that town.

The heaviest piece of work yet to be done is at the rocks just east of Mapleton. Here the end of the mountain is being cut back a distance of twenty-five feet. In order to facilitate this work room was graded for an additional track on the north side and tracks thrown toward the river, so that the stone as quarried would not fall on the tracks nor interfere with traffic. A large force of men are employed at this point and it will be several weeks before this part of the work is finished. There is considerable grading yet to do between Mapleton and the point of the mountain. The contractors expect to be through about the first of the year with the grading and to have a part of the track laid.

The new tracks are being put down on cinder as that is supposed to make a better bed until the banks are settled.

As fast as any of the contractors' equipment can be spared it is shipped to Trenton, New Jersey, where Messrs. Sims & Co. have another large contract. Several car loads of trucks, tools, hoisters, derricks and dinkeys have already been forwarded to that point.

Meeting of Potomac Synod.

The annual meeting of Potomac Synod of the Reformed church in the United States will convene in the Huntingdon Reformed church on Tuesday evening, October 15, at 7.30 o'clock, when Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona, the retiring president, will preach the opening sermon. Synod will remain in session until Monday, October 21, and will be attended by about 125 delegates, lay and ministerial. Potomac Synod is one of the eight synods of the Reformed church and extends over the Southern part of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey and North Carolina. It embraces 166 ministers, 306 congregations, 30,127 members, and last year contributed $42,466 for benevolence and $198,267 for congregational purposes. It is one of the most influential bodies in the church.

It may be interesting to some people to know that the Reformed church is not as small a body and as insignificant as it is sometimes supposed to be. It has nineteen educational institutions, scattered through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and Sendai, Japan, among which are Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster; Ursinus College, Collegeville; Heidelburg University, Tiffin, Ohio, and Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, which is rapidly developing into the leading preparatory school in the United States. The statistics of the entire church for last year are: Ministers, 1074; congregations, 1658; members, 242,831; members unconfirmed, 127,831; contributions for benevolence, $244,430; contributions for congregational purposes, $1,181,350.

It enjoys the distinction, at present, of counting President Roosevelt among its worshippers. The President worships in Grace Reformed church, Washington, D. C., of which Dr. J. M. Shick is the pastor. Dr. Shick will be present at the meeting of Synod and will be one of the speakers on the evening program. The local congregation, of which Rev. P. A. DeLong is the pastor, is making extensive preparations to entertain Synod, and a pleasant time is anticipated. The program and other details will appear next week.—*Globe.*

Suit to Recover Insurance Money.

A. J. Hamilton and thirty others, doing business as the Trough Creek Valley Creamery and Cheese Factory, for use of I. P. Keith, F. A. Keith Valentine Martin and seventeen others, have instituted a suit here against the Hartford Fire Insurance Company to recover $1950 insurance money. The plaintiffs claim that for a stipulated premium, which was paid, the defendant company delivered to them on the 13th of August, 1900, a policy of insurance covering the creamery building and contents which they operated in Trough Creek valley. The premises were totally destroyed by fire on the 30th of March, 1901, and plaintiffs allege that up to the time of bringing the suit the company had not made good the loss, notwithstanding the insurance was in force and that due notice of the destruction of the plant had been given.—*Monitor.*

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. H. Spangler's store.

DESTINY.

I see a star in the silent sky;
And its cold eye seems to play
Like the eye of Fate, inscrutable,
Mysterious alway.
Year after year, age after age,
O'er the dark earth it has shone
With the pale, cold gleam of a spark struck out
From the midst of a soulless stone.

Year after year, age after age,
Till the long years moments seem;
Love, Hope, Ambition have looked up
And caught but a chilling gleam;
For the eye of Fate and the soulless star
Melt not at a mortal's pain,
Nor pity feel, nor loosen yet
One link of the binding chain.
—Lowell O. Reese in San Francisco Bulletin.

A CASE WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

The man was watering the front yard grass with a hose. He was in his shirt sleeves and smoked a cigar. He looked comfortable. A cadaverous, middle-aged man came along, leaned against the iron fence and mopped his forehead.

"Giving it a drink, eh?" said he to the man with the hose.

"Yes," said the latter, good naturedly. "Wetting her down a bit."

"Neat little bit of lawn that," said the man outside the fence.

"Uh-huh," said the man with the hose. "Jollied the landlord into resodding it this spring. Then, after that, I wheedled him—or my wife did, for I never met the old duck—into scattering clover seed all over it so that I've got it in pretty good shape now."

"Must have an easy landlord," commented the man leaning on the iron fence.

"Easy?" said the man with the hose, shifting his cigar to the other side of his face. "Well, say, that old gazabo is just pie, that's what he is—pie. Only way I can account for the easiness of that man is that he's looney, or that he's so rich that he don't know where to blow himself first."

"Go 'way," said the man outside.

"Surest thing, you know," said the man in his shirt sleeves. "I've only been living in that house about seven months, and if that old lunatic hasn't spent $350 in repairs since I've been here he hasn't spent a cent."

"Well, I swan," said the man outside.

"Fact," said the man with the hose. "And the beauty of it is I only pay $45 a month for the house, whereas the folks all up and down the block, living in exactly the same kind of houses, have to cough up their little $55 as regularly as the moon gets around."

"Did you ever," said the man outside the fence, taking a bandanna out of his hat and mopping his forehead.

"That's right," said the man with the hose. "I first moved in here—let's see, yes, it was on the third of December. Knew I had a bargain in the house in just the shape it was then, but I believe in getting all I can in this life, and so I sent my wife down to the old idiot's office to make some demands for repairs. First she tackled him for an entirely new furnace, and blamed if he didn't come right to the front from the jump, and inside of 10 days I had a furnace plant in this shack that's just a picture. Kept us so hot during the cold weather that it like to drove us out of doors."

"Well, well," said the cadaverous man.

"Uh-huh," said the man in his shirt sleeves, biting off the end of a fresh cigar. "Then that having been so easy, I told my wife that she might as well hit the old codger up for gas logs both up stairs and down. She hit him up. Was it easy? Well, it was just like drinking chocolate ice cream soda on a hot night, that's all," and the man with the hose smiled very broadly. "Then," he went on, "I got kind of grouchy with the porcelain bathtub. The bathtub was all right, but I'd seen some better ones in a plumber's window down town and I thought that I might as well have my wife ask for one of the best in the market. Got it hands down, and if there's a prettier porcelain tub within eight blocks of here, then I don't know it, that's all."

"Must be a bully landlord, that," said the man leaning against the iron fence.

"Yes, or clean out of his mind," said the fortunate tenant. "Then—"

"John," came a feminine voice from the second story window.

"Wait a minute, I'm busy," said the shirt-sleeved man, in reply to the feminine voice. "Then seeing that the old chap was of the sort that just loves to hurl his money at the little birdies, I sent the wife down to sound him early in the spring, on the subject of a complete repainting inside. Say, inside of four days after she tackled him durned if the painters weren't at work and I'll bet they used 40 different kinds of tints that my wife picked out. Ever hear the like of that?"

"I'm sure I never did," said the man outside.

"Oh, John, just run up here a minute; I want to see you," came the feminine voice from the upper regions.

"Can't now, my dear; haven't finished watering the grass yet." said the man in his shirt sleeves. "I was going to ask the pin headed old landlord to let us have a new baby grand piano," he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I didn't want to be arrested for fraudulent practices, so I let him off light the next whack. Had my wife go down and strike him for a gas range for the kitchen. Well, sir, he sent one up that couldn't have stood him one penny less'n $40; enough room in it to bake for a brigade of cavalry, almost."

"Well, I wonder," put in the cadaverous man outside.

"John," came the voice from above, "it's as little as you could do to drop that hose and come up here just for a second."

"Be up shortly," replied the man on the lawn. "Don't know what I'll ask the old chap for next," he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I guess I'll nail him for a couple of hundred of dollars wherewith to go down to the seashore for a week or so with my family." And the man with the hose laughed uproariously.

"Good," said the man outside. "Well, I guess I'll be goin," and he walked off down the street.

The man with the hose was still chuckling when his wife appeared at the front door.

"Such a bright, entertaining person you are, to be sure," she said to her husband.

"Huh?" he inquired.

"I say, I've such a brilliant individual for a husband," said his wife.

"Say, what are you talking about?" he demanded.

"Oh, nothing," she answered, cheerfully, "except that the old gentleman you've been telling your business to for the last half hour—that's why I was calling you, to shut you up—is our landlord, and if you don't get notice of an increase in rent inside of 24 hours I'm not a prophet nor a prophetess' sister, that's all."—Waverley Magazine.

THE COUNTING MANIA.

Men Who Keep Tabs on Sidewalk Cracks and Telegraph Poles.

"I have fallen into the strangest habit in the world," said a newspaper man who lives down below Canal street, in a part of the old quarter, "and I am often greatly embarrassed on account of the thing. The counting habit has become a perfect mania in my case. I would give anything if I could quit it all. I want to count everything. I do count everything. One day recently I was walking home, and I must have been going at a pretty rapid pace, for when I came to my senses—for really I had lapsed somewhat on account of a certain mental violence—I was about to burn up.

"'Hello, old fellow,' said a friend of mine, as he patted me on the back. 'By the way, what on earth are you walking so rapidly for?' he continued.

"'Well, sir,' I said, 'I will be frank with you about it. I am simply rushing along here like an idiot counting these telegraph poles. I have been counting them for some time, and I always rush from one to the other, just like there was immediate danger of the next pole disappearing before I could get to it.'

"My friend laughed heartily at my embarrassment.

'You are not the only man who does foolish things of this kind,' he said. 'I just met Jones on Canal street, and he was walking very rapidly, with his head down, and he wore the most serious expression I ever saw on his face. Jones is usually jocund, you know, but he was evidently in a deep brown study—and I do not mean to make any pun on names, either. I asked Jones what the matter was, and he replied that he was counting the cracks in the sidewalk.'

"So I am not the only fellow who indulges the useless habit of counting things. Really, it is very common. I have heard of many men who would count the number of steps home, or the number of cars they would pass, or other objects, just so they could indulge the habit of counting things. Sometimes it is a trifle annoying, but there is no harm in it. Sometimes it is unconscious work, and I find myself actually thinking vigorously about some serious business matter while keeping tab on the number of telegraph poles as I glide by them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Esthetic Horse Millinery.

Two years ago the only bonnet worn by the horse was the flat sunbonnet. Now may be seen sailor hats with high and low crowns, the Welsh hat with the pointed crown, and some even have gone so far as the Gainsborough pattern. At the same time the drivers are displaying their taste in the shape of trimmings, some of which, to say the least, are striking.—Westminster Gazette.

How the Quarrel Started.

"It is as plain," said the emphatic man, "as the nose on your face."

"I would have you to understand, sir," said the excitable European, "that my nose is not plain. It is regarded by connoiseurs as very handsome."—Washington Star.

When a man says he has his opinion of another man you can put it down as a poor opinion.

A Dainty Wafer Rack.

A dainty wafer rack for the toasted wafers or biscuits served with the salad course is a new notion. These come in china or silver, with a deeply grooved bottom and ornamental bars closely set forming the sides.

A Cooking Closet.

In a Chicago apartment house recently built the landlord experimented with the kitchen arrangements. Instead of the ordinary apartment kitchen, a cooking closet was built, next to the dining room. This was about six feet square, with a sink, gas range and shelves for cooking utensils, space enough being left for the cook to perform her duties. Adjoining this closet was a pantry, with a refrigerator and space to keep supplies. The arrangement has been much liked, and according to the landlord, has been a pronounced factor in keeping his apartments filled.

New England Cooking School Axioms.

Bread keeps moist longer if you allow one tablespoon of shortening to each cup of liquid.

When making bread in cold weather first warm the bread pan, the flour and the kneading board.

When pan broiling chops always stand them for a minute on their ends that the flat edge may be cooked crisp and brown instead of remaining pale and unsightly.

When cooking a small roast first sear it all over on a hot spider This will immediately drive in the meat juices and less heat will be required in the oven.

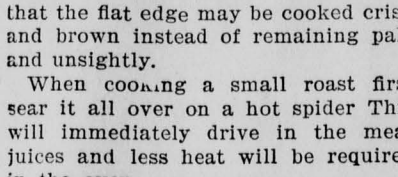
If corned beef is very red, which means it is very salt, put it to cook in cold water. This draws out a portion of the salt.

If making a gelatine dessert on a hot or a wet day, add a little more gelatine than the recipe requires, half as much again if you wish to mold fruit into the jelly.

An ordinary sized box of pulverized gelatine holds five tablespoonfuls.

A tough piece of meat can be very nicely stewed in a double boiler. It will take twice as long, however, as if cooked directly over the fire.—Good Housekeeping.

Light colored painted woodwork should be dusted lightly with a brush. The great secret in cleaning paint successfully is to do it very quickly and use only a little water, rinsing it as soon as clean in clean water, and letting it dry quickly. The water used may have a little gold dust or similar cleansing agent dissolved in it. Black painted woodwork can be very easily cleaned and brightened by rubbing with a rag dipped in either kerosene or oil and turpentine. This could also be applied to light paint work if very dirty. The hinges of creaking doors should also be attended to at this time, the defect being easily remedied by applying a feather dipped in oil. This will also ease a stiff lock or door handle.—Ledger Monthly.



Apple Pie—Line a deep pie-dish with rich puff paste, brush with white of egg, and fill with slices of tart apples. Pour over these a custard made of a large cupful of thick sour cream, a cupful of sugar and two eggs. Bake until apples are done, without a top crust. Very nice indeed.

Lyonnaise Chestnuts—Shell, blanch and boil until soft one pint chestnuts; drain and drop them into a tablespoonful of butter, heating in a pan; add a tablespoonful of minced onion and brown quickly. Dust with a saltspoonful of salt, dash of pepper and tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Coffee Bavarian Cream—Soak one-quarter box of gelatine in one-quarter cup of water until soft. Chill and whip one pint of cvream. Boil cream which does not whip with one-half cup sugar (if all the cream whips use a cup of milk); when boiling add gelatine. Take from fire and stir until dssolved. Strain through cheesecloth, add one-quarter cup strong clear coffee, place pan in ice water and when it begins to thicken stir in lightly the whipped cream and pour into molds.

Rice Flour Pudding—Take four ounces of rice flour, four ounces of sugar, one ounce of butter, a little salt and three eggs. Beat up the rice with half of the milk, then add it with the sugar and salt to the remainder of the milk, which should be boiling. Boil for two or three minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from the fire and add the eggs, which should be well beaten, then the butter. Flavor with vanilla, lemon or nutmeg as desired. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and serve with hard or fairy sauce.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The open season for deer has begun in the Maine woods.

Pittsburg is the winner of the baseball championship of 1902.

William K. Vanderbil has bought twelve more Kentucky brood mares for his racing stud in France.

Sir Thomas Lipton has taken a spin aboard the old America, which brought the cup across the sea half a century ago.

"Jimmie" Michael outclassed Floyd MacFarland in a motor paced cycle match at five miles in heats at New York City.

John Courney, the well-known horseman and driver, has been engaged to train a stable of race horses at Sheepshead Bay.

Driven by his owner, Frank G. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn., Little Boy paced a mile to wagon in 2.02, beating the champion wagon record.

Albert Champion, of Boston, rode one mile on a motor bicycle in 1m. 15s. at Vailsburg, N. J., breaking the world's record of 1m. 22 1-5s.

The Hudson River lawn tennis championship, at Yonkers, N. Y., was won by J. Parmly Paret. Mrs. G. L. Chapman won the championship for women.

A. W. Coleman, captain of the Princeton track team, won the pole vault, running broad jump and running high jump on the Middletown, N. Y., fair grounds.

Lester Reiff, the American jockey, has been warned off Newmarket Heath, England, and his license has been suspended because his work on Mr. Whitney's colt, De Lacy, seemed to be suspicious.

The Abbot was driven by Ed. Geers at Terre Haute, Ind., in an effort to reduce the world's trotting mark of 2.02¼, held by Cresceus, but the gelding failed to do better than 2.04¼, a second worse than his own record.

LABOR WORLD.

The United Kingdom has 850 blast furnaces; France, 570.

Female compositors in Paris are not legally permitted to set type at night.

There are now sixty-three unions in the International Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union.

Vancouver, B. C., has a school teachers' union formed on exactly the same lines as a trades union.

All employes of the Electric Terminal Railway, Pensacola, Fla., have gone on strike because one of their number was discharged.

One result of the lack of an efficient apprentice system is the number of "jacks of all trades" that are found in the cities and towns of the country.

The State of Washington has 444 lumber mills, sawing over 9,000,000 feet per day, turning out 29,000,000 shingles, and employing 24,000 men.

Fall River manufacturers have refused to grant the five per cent. increase demanded by 27,000 mill operatives, who have threatened to strike.

Over 25,000 clothing workers in Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore are preparing to go on a general strike against the sweating system and for better wages.

A writer in the Cologne Gazette declares that servants in the United States do only half as much work, demand twice as much free time and four times as much wages as servants in Germany.

The trade schools are graduating some of the best skilled workmen who are to be found in the mills and factories of the country. The trade and technical schools may yet solve the apprentice problem.

Alaskan mine owners are arranging to take 800 Japanese to Dawson to work the placer diggings during the winter. They believe that the employment of Japanese at low wages will solve the problem of reducing expenses.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Paderewski will revisit America early next year.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has gone West for his vacation.

Andrew Carnegie is giving 350 organs to churches in Scotland.

King Edward has invited Emperor William to visit Great Britain.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian playwright, is improving in health.

Count von Buelow, the German Imperial Chancellor, has accepted honorary membership in the Bremen Singing Society.

Winston Churchill, the author, has been appointed a member of the New Hampshire Commission for the St. Louis Exposition.

William Waldorf Astor has given $50,000 to the fund for erecting the new premises of the British Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

President Roosevelt belongs to several scientific clubs at the capital. For many years he has been a member of the National Geographical Society. His exploits in Switzerland gained him membership in the Alpine Club of London.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has withdrawn his offer to give silver cups to all triplets born in that State during his administration. After having purchased twenty sets of cups he decided that he would have to call a halt owing to the expense of the scheme.

Lord Roberts has had few equals in the handling of sword and lance. He was always especially fond of tent-pegging, and so excelled in the difficult diversion that he carried off the first prize at the Indian tournament from the whole Indian army when he was already past his sixtieth year.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ 22	@$	22½
Firsts	20	@	21½
Seconds	18	@	19½
State dairy tubs, extra	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9⅝
Small	10	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	24
State and Penn	—	@	24
Western—Choice	—	@	21
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 70	@	2 75
Medium	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	—	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 45
Green peas, bags	1 27½	@	1 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Peaches, N. J., per basket	40	@	1 25
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	20	@	45
Apples, King, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Windfalls, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Kieffer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Muskmelons, per crate	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., per basket	11	@	13
Niagara, per basket	8	@	11
Concord, per basket	—	@	
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10½
Spring turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Spring turkeys, per lb	8	@	12
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	14	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	14
Geese, Eastern, per lb	11	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	13	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	13
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	13
Fair to prime	9	@	12
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	67½
Straw, long rye	60	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	2 12
Long Island, per bbl	2 12	@	2 37
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Onions, N. J., red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	2 25
Connecticut, red, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Cabbages, per 100	3 00	@	5 00
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	35	@	60
String beans, L. I., per bag	60	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per bbl	40	@	75
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	2 25
Cucumbers, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	15	@	35
Lima beans, per bag	60	@	1 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 75
Spring patents	3 65	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1, N. Chicago	—	@	75½
No. 2 red	—	@	70⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	62½
Oats—No. 2 white	41	@	41½
Track mixed	38	@	40
Rye—Western	62½	@	63
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	9.85c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 30
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	7 25

LAST WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Corn Crop is Practically Safe From Frost in All Districts.

Washington, D. C.—The last weekly crop bulletin for the season, issued by the Department of Agriculture, gives the following general summary:

The temperature conditions of the week were highly favorable throughout the central valleys, lake region, Middle Atlantic States and New England and no damaging frosts occurred in these districts. Heavy rains in the Upper Missouri Valley and Minnesota interfered with farm work and caused some damage to hay and stacked grain in South Dakota and Nebraska. Excessive rains also interfered with farm work in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The corn crop is now practically safe from frost in all districts.

The weather conditions in the cotton belt have been very favorable for picking.

HIGH TIDE OF CLEARINGS.

All Yearly Records Broken in the New York Organization.

New York City. — The New York Clearing House has just completed the busiest year in its history and broke all records for volume of business. Clearings for the year ending September 30 amounted to $77,020,672,493.65, as compared with $51,964,588,564.31 for 1900. The average daily clearings in 1901 were $254,193,638.59, as compared with $170,936,146.61 in 1900. The total balances for the year 1901 were $3,515,037,741.50, as compared with $2,730,441,810.27. The average daily balances for 1901 were $11,600,784.62.

ALARM AT BOER ACTIVITY

British Government Awakening to the South African Situation.

HUGE ARMY ON THE DEFENSIVE

Fresh Troops Are to Replace General Kitchener's Exhausted Men — British Lose Over Thirty Killed in Repelling an Attack on the Camp at Moedwill —Colonel Kekewich Now Wounded.

London.—"For months past we have been told," says the Daily Graphic "that if the Boers would only abandon their elusive tactics and come to close quarters we should see what we should see. The Boers have taken us at our word, and the results are certainly not encouraging."

The chorus of dissatisfaction with the inertia of the Government is daily gathering force. Winston Churchill, M. P., speaking in Oldham, described the situation in South Africa as "serious and disquieting." He said the war could not be ended by proclamations or threats, but only by vigorous military operations.

The Daily Mail and the Daily Chronicle comment upon the fact that the huge British army is seemingly only able to remain on the defensive.

It is believed that the Government at last recognizes the necessity of meeting the renewed Boer activity. Preparations are being made to replace General Kitchener's exhausted men by fresh drafts. An order has been issued making it impossible to obtain discharge by purchase from any of the army reserves, sections of which are being prepared for mobilization.

There is further evidence of the seriousness of the situation in Cape Colony. Moedwill, the scene of the bold attack by Commandant Delarey on Colonel Kekewich's camp, is seventy-five miles west of Pretoria and fifteen west of Rustenburg.

General Kitchener reported that two officers and thirty-one men have been killed in an attack on Colonel Kekewich's camp. The Boers, who were under Commandants Delarey and Kemp, had fourteen officers and 114 men wounded, after two hours' night fighting, when the Boers were driven off. Colonel Kekewich was among the wounded.

The Boers are reported to have been 1000 strong. General Kitchener, in his dispatch, said the British repelled the attack with great vigor. Colonel Kekewich was slightly wounded in two places. He said that all ranks behaved extremely well.

General Kitchener confirmed the heavy losses of the Boers, about 250 killed and 500 wounded, in their attack on Fort Itala and Fort Prospect. He said the guns recently captured at Vlakfontein have been recovered from the Boers.

A mixed column under General Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief's brother, has been sent to relieve, presumably, Natal from Commandant General Botha's forces. It has reached Vryheid.

PURSUING TROOPS CARRY PIANOS.

Kitchener Finds Out Why His Columns Don't Catch Boers.

London. — Perhaps one of the reasons that the British, who are so frequently reported as being in pursuit, fail to overtake the Boers in South Africa is found in a remarkable army order issued by Lord Kitchener, as follows:

"The commander-in-chief in South Africa desires to impress officers in command of mobile columns that the object of such columns is mobility, and that he has learned that such forces carry with them furniture, kitchen ranges, pianos and harmoniums, which nulify that object. These articles must be handed over to the nearest stores."

GAVE BIRTH TO QUADRUPLETS.

Same Woman the Mother of Triplets and Two Pairs of Twins.

Chicago. — Joseph H. Ormsby, who for three years has been trying to solve the problem of perpetual motion, recently parted from his wife. A few days ago, at her home, a little frame cottage, which is used as a grocery and a dwelling, Mrs. Ormsby became the mother of three boys and a girl.

The children are small, but perfect in form and there is an excellent prospect of their living if they receive the proper care. Kind neighbors have taken charge of the household.

Mrs. Ormsby twice has been the mother of twins and once of triplets. Three other children were born, making fourteen in nine years.

$8,160,401 Coined During September.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the total coinage executed in the mints of the United States during September was $8,160,401, as follows: Gold, $4,100,177; silver, $3,899,524; minor coin, $160,700.

Great Floods in Spain.

Widespread devastation has been caused by floods in the districts of San Baudilion and Llobregat, Spain. Cottages have been swept away and whole villages are inundated.

Connecticut Doctor Drowned.

Word has been received in Collinsville, Conn., telling of the drowning of Dr. E. W. McClere, of that place, at Jackman, Me. Dr. McClere was thirty-five years old and unmarried.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Wild Man Shot by a Farmer.

Jacob Minnich, known as the wild man of Natalie Mountain, was discovered wounded in an old hut between Natalie and Bear Gap by James Baskin and Henry Mumah. The hermit, who has roamed the mountains for many years, said he was collecting apples from the limb of a tree overhanging a public road in Roaring Creek Valley when he was shot by a farmer, who, on seeing him fall, ran away. The hermit staggered into a ravine and later climbed the mountain and reached his lair, where he dressed his wounds. A shot penetrated an eye, ruining the sight.

Three Killed by a Cave-in.

Neil Degreeko, Herman Degreeko and Frank Ross were killed and James T. Sharkey, John McDonald, John Tramo and Dominic Angelo were painfully injured by a rush of culm at the North American washery at William Penn, about five miles northwest of Mahanoy City. The men were working at the foot of the bank when the rush occurred and they were buried under tons of fine culm. A large force of men went to work and in a short time the huge pile of dirt was removed. Three of the victims could not be resuscitated. The run was caused by heavy rain.

Pennsylvania the Floral State.

A census bulletin issued at Washington shows that there is a total of 3895 commercial floricultural establishments in the United States with land and buildings valued at $33,000,000. Of the total Pennsylvania has 734 establishments valued at $6,837,808 and the value of the flowers and foliage plants raised in 1889 was $2,043,124. Of the States in which this industry was enumerated Pennsylvania was only eclipsed by New Jersey. That State had 494 establishments valued at $4,633,105, and an output in 1899 valued at $2,622,899.

Schwab Presents His New Church.

Loretto was the scene of an impressive ceremonial in connection with St. Michael's Church, built by President C. M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, to commemorate the life of Prince Demetrius Gallitzin, pioneer priest of the Catholic Church in the Allegheny region. Among those participating in the ceremonies of presenting the church to the people were Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who replied to Mr. Schwab's address.

Had His Coffin Made to Order.

In an old-fashioned coffin of plain walnut J. C. Fulkerson, of Sharon, and one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Lawrence County, who died a few days ago aged eighty-seven years, was borne to the tomb. The casket was made to his order several years ago, and had since been kept stored in the rooms of an undertaker. Mr. Fulkerson had always objected to the new style of coffins.

Wallet Saves Constable's Life.

Constable William Hart, of Connellsville Township, is now alive because he carried a wallet in an inner pocket. While making a round of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards a negro fired at him. Hart fell, but the bullet had buried itself among the coins in the wallet, which was just over his heart.

Execution Days Fixed.

Governor Stone has fixed November 12 for the execution of John Lutz, of Wilkesbarre, and William Allen, alias Pleas Turbin, of Uniontown. The Governor also fixed December 12 for the execution of Edward Biddle, alias Wright, and John Biddle, alias Wright, of Pittsburg.

Burglars Chloroformed Victims.

Burglars broke into the home of Mrs. W. J. McCarthy, at St. Clair, and after chloroforming the entire family made a thorough search of the house. They secured a large sum of money, jewelry and clothing. None of the family heard the burglars at work.

Boy Perishes in Flames.

While playing with matches in a room on the second floor of his home at Reading five-year-old Joseph Thomas set fire to the furniture. Before the firemen could extinguish the flames he was suffocated and the house was almost entirely destroyed.

All Through the State.

Free mail delivery has been begun in Cumru.

Friday, October 25, will be Autumn Arbor Day.

An electric light plant will be erected at Kutztown.

There is a scarcity of female labor of all kinds in Berks County.

The State's general fund at the close of September was $7,853,256.06.

Doylestown merchants will continue early closing in the evening during the winter.

Twelve free mail delivery routes have been established in Franklin County.

Eastern Erie County has been swept by a hail storm which greatly damaged fruit.

Joseph Rathowitz, of Allentown, has become insane by excessive smoking of cigarettes.

Recent rains have badly injured the late potato crop in the upper part of Bucks County.

Winans Hall, of Carbondale, has been indicted for the murder of Edward Schoonever.

Caught beneath a fall of coal at a Mahanoy City colliery, Andrew Meshock was crushed to death.

A horse belonging to John Dotterer, of Hill Church, was attacked with hydrophobia and had to be killed.

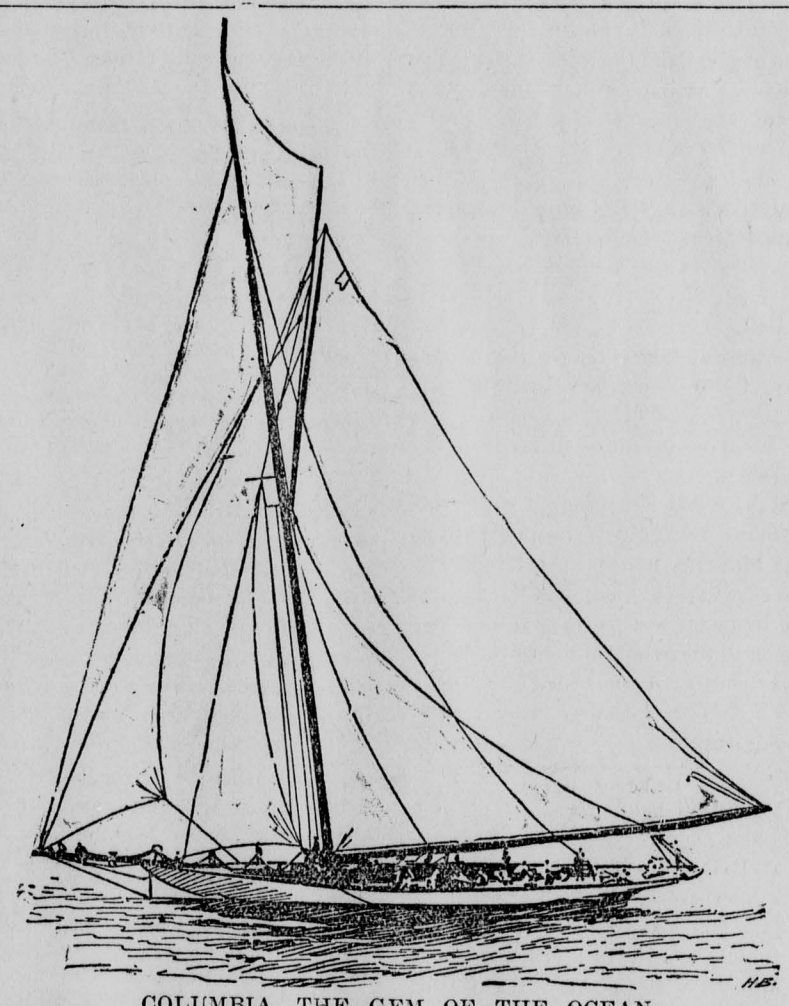
THE AMERICA'S CUP STAYS

Columbia's Three Straight Victories in a Series of Thrilling Races.

LIPTON GREATLY DISAPPOINTED

In the Last Contest the Shamrock Beats the Defender by Two Seconds, But the Columbia Wins on Time Allowance — The Challenger the Best Boat Ever Sent Across the Ocean.

New York City.—America's Cup, the badge of national supremacy in shipbuilding and in seamanship, will remain on the pedestal where it was placed half a century ago by the cleverness of an American skipper and an American crew who crossed the ocean to win it. The latest and the fairest and the most sportsmanlike challenger who has ever attempted to recapture the trophy was defeated in the third race of the series of the best three in five. Columbia, the defender, flying the colors of Commodore E. D. Morgan, won over Shamrock II., flying the colors of Sir Thomas Lipton, by forty-one seconds on time allowance. Crossing the line, boat for boat, Shamrock defeated Columbia by two seconds in the thirty-mile race to leeward and return.



COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.
(The yacht which has twice successfully defended the America's Cup.)

There was the usual manoeuvring for position at the start, the Columbia getting a bit the worst of the game, crossing the line thirteen seconds ahead of the Shamrock, and therefore giving her rival the coveted opportunity of blanketing the leader, and which the Shamrock was not slow in using. Then ensued a luffing match, Captain Sycamore endeavoring to keep the Shamrock dead astern of the Columbia, and that vessel striving to get clear of the blanketing of the Shamrock. The challenger's greater sail area soon began to tell, and gradually she lessened the distance between herself and the flying leader.

With varying fortunes the two

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.
(The genial Irishman who has made two unsuccessful attempts to win the America's Cup.)

fought it out to the outer mark, first one and then the other forging ahead to the freshening of the sternward wind. Nearing the mark the Shamrock drew considerably in the lead, and, taking in balloon jib and spinnaker as she swung around the point, found, as the Columbia followed her around, that she had gained one minute and four seconds in the run down the wind and that she had then but six seconds of time allowance to overcome in the thresh to windward.

The struggle then was mainly a battle of skippers, and a right grand struggle it was. The thousands of sea borne excursionists knew of that six seconds of time allowance which the Shamrock must now over come in order to win the event. The Columbia adherents knew of the stint, and all of these watched most eagerly to see, if they could, one little second's gain or loss. And as the two, after numerous tacks, finally drew near the Sandy Hook Lightship, which marked the finish of the race, the Columbia backers saw with hearts in their mouths that the Shamrock was nearly on even terms with the former, the two being scarcely a length apart.

Lengths counted then, but the defender, though sailed with all the skill that Captain Barr is capable of, could not overtake the Shamrock's lead, and in the bitter struggle that followed the challenger finally staggered over the line with a lead of but a little less than her own length and two seconds in time. This, substracted from the forty-three seconds which the Shamrock allows the Columbia, gave the victory to the defender by a close margin of forty-one seconds.

The cup was saved, but there was nothing to boast of. In Shamrock the American champion had found a competitor which called for her most strenuous efforts. Shamrock II. is without doubt the ablest yacht ever sent to try for the famous cup, and her work will be remembered with admiration by every lover of yachting sport. As it stands Columbia beat her in three races, covering a total distance of ninety miles, by a total of three minutes and twenty-seven seconds actual time and five minutes and thirty-six seconds corrected time. A few years ago the total amount of the victory would have been regarded as very satisfactory for one race of the series.

"I am a disappointed man," said Sir Thomas Lipton, at Sandy Hook, after the race. "My last hopes have been shattered. Until within fifteen minutes of the finish of the race in the beat to windward I would have staked my life that the Shamrock II. would have crossed the line victor.

"I was terribly disappointed, for naturally all my confidence in the Shamrock had led me to centre my hopes in this third race. With two against us success or even further contest depended on winning to-day's race, an event of which I felt certain throughout the more than four hours of the race until that last sudden change. It was enough to take the heart out of any man.

"However, I would rather retain the friendship and respect of the American people than lift that cup, and what that means you must know.

"In regard to the contest for the America's Cup I feel that the Shamrock put up a good fight, a better fight than has any other boat that ever crossed with intent to take back the cup. I believe the race to-day was the closest, especially at the finish, of any ever sailed in these contests. We brought over our best and did our best. There is little else to say.

"Whether I shall ever challenge again it is too early to say. I do not know what I may do in that regard or what will be done with the Shamrock II., but it is not true that she will remain here to race next spring."

DYNAMITE WRECKER KILLED.

Identified in His Coffin as the Man Who Lit the Fuse.

Chicago.—The funeral services over Thomas Brow were interrupted in order that the body might be identified as one of the conspirators in the wrecking by dynamite of the Heldmaier & Edgeworth stone yards six weeks ago. The identification releases an innocent man, who was locked up in the county jail.

Frank Hardy, who has turned State's evidence, made the identification. Approaching the coffin, Hardy said: "That body is of the man they called 'Lou,' and he lit the fuse at the stone yards."

Brow's death adds a new phase of mystery to the case. He arrived in Chicago suffering from severe injuries to his legs. While being taken home in the police ambulance he became unconscious and died a few hours later.

LAUNCHED AT BATH, ME.

The Cruiser Cleveland Christened by Miss Ruth Hanna.

One of the Six Sheathed, Protected Warships Authorized by Congress—Largest Government Vessel Built in Maine.

Bath, Me.—The United States cruiser Cleveland was successfully launched at the yards of the Bath Iron Works. In the christening party were Miss Ruth Hanna, her father, Senator Hanna, and Senators Frye and Hale, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine.

At the stroke of the noon hour Miss Hanna, with a daintily mounted silver hatchet, cut the cords, releasing the keyshores. As the big craft began to move she broke a bottle of American champagne over the bow, christening the cruiser Cleveland. Whistles and bells saluted the vessel as she touched the water. At the conclusion of the launching a luncheon was served by the builders.

The Cleveland is one of the six sheathed, protected cruisers, the construction of which was authorized by Congress in March, 1899. Her length of water line is 297 feet, over all length 308 feet 9 inches, mean draft in normal condition, 15 feet 9 inches and displacement 3200 tons. Her required speed is 16½ knots an hour. Her bottom is sheathed with hard pine, covered with copper, as a precaution against the accumulation of barnacles. Her engines aggregate 4500 horse power and her coal capacity is 700 tons. The armament will consist of a main battery of ten five-inch guns and an auxiliary battery of eight six-pounders, two one-pound guns and four Colt machine guns. She is the largest Government vessel ever constructed in Maine.

SISTER AND SUITOR KILLED.

Angry Brother Murders Two With Hatchet and Pistol.

De Soto, Mo.—William Greenhill has made a confession to Prosecuting Attorney Williams, in which he says that his brother, Daniel Greenhill, killed their sister, Mrs. Sadie Uren, and her suitor, John Meloy.

The confession says that the brothers objected to Meloy's attention to their sister because he was a spendthrift and wanted to marry Mrs. Uren because she was wealthy.

On the night of the murder Daniel entered Mrs. Uren's room and found the woman sitting on Meloy's lap. In a fit of rage Greenhill grabbed a hatchet and sunk it first into the skull of Meloy, after which he brained his sister. He then took a revolver from Meloy's pockets and fired into the wounds he had inflicted with the hatchet.

After the confession Calip Andrews was arrested as an accessory and as a witness to the murder. The Greenhills and Andrews are heavily guarded against any attempt at lynching, the feeling against them here being intense.

MONTH'S SURPLUS $12,123,686.

War Department Expenditures Fall Off Almost $8,000,000.

Washington, D. C. — The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for September the receipts amounted to $44,454,422, and the expenditures $32,310,736, leaving a surplus for the month of $12,123,686. The decrease in expenditures in the War Department alone is almost $8,000,000. The receipts by items are given as follows:

Customs, $19,160,613, decrease as compared with September, 1900, $540,000; internal revenue, $22,433,053; decrease, $294,500; miscellaneous, $2,840,755; increase, $164,380.

The disbursements charged to the War Department amounted to $6,356,650; decrease, $7,750,000. Navy, $5,651,641; increase, $1,000,000. Pensions, $9,694,992; decrease, $2,200,000. The net surplus since July 1 last is shown to be $1,300,000.

MANY DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION.

One Man Saves Himself by Running Faster Than the Fire.

Victoria, B. C.—Seventeen men are dead as a result of a fire and explosion in Extension Mine No. 2, belonging to the Wellington Colliery Company. The flames started from a curtain, which caught fire from a miner's lamp.

In half an hour the whole slope was on fire. Rescuers reached the place where the miners had been at work, but the men had gone. The had run with the fresh air, instead of against it, in an attempt to get out by the accustomed route, thus meeting death half way. While the rescuers were at work several explosions occurred.

James Thomas, a rope rider, was riding down the slope, and seeing the fire coming, jumped off the car and ran. Two timbermen called to him to follow them, but he ran on and barely escaped. The others perished.

OUR TROOPS WERE DECEIVED.

Massacre Was Due to Misplaced Confidence in the Filipinos.

Washington, D. C. — The following cablegram was received at the War Department from General Chaffee:

"Manila — Adjutant-General, Washington. With reference to your telegram of the 30th ultimo, will cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascertained.

"The company was rushed about 6 o'clock in the morning by a large body of bolomen, about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assertions of friendship from the natives. Result of the investigation will be cabled as soon as obtained. —Chaffee."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

A. C. Greenland is having two wells drilled on his farm.

Mrs. Bert Crotsley was a visitor in our town last week.

A. F. Smith & Co. have finished threshing grain for this season.

Rev. N. B. Smith is holding protracted meeting services in the M. E. church.

J. C. Shaffer, of the firm of Shaffer & Hoover, has employed Mrs. Cora Cree as clerk.

We have seen twin plums, twin walnuts and twin peaches but so far failed to see any twin apples.

Farmers are raising potatoes. In some places about one-half or more are rotten, in other places very few.

Mrs. George Hetrick and son, of Marklesburg, visited Mrs. Hetrick's sister, Mrs. Jacob Bumgardner, over Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Mingle (nee Curfman) and step daughter, of Johnsonburg, Pa., are visiting friends and relatives here at present.

J. O. Smith has harvested his Bartlett pears and claims to have the largest crop raised in this valley, having twenty-five bushels.

Mrs. Clara Johnston has rented a house in Williamsburg, Blair county, and will move to that place about the middle of November.

Beatty Bros. are now prepared to make good chop and buckwheat flour, also any kind of lumber on short notice. Give the boys your patronage.

E. M. Wright is improving his dwelling house by the addition of some new weatherboarding and paint. Messrs. Benson and Lamberson are doing the mechanical part of it.

There is a question in the minds of those people that have to travel our roads—Where, oh! where are the supervisors? Rock and stones and gutters and broken bridges without number.

Some of our boys do not seem to be properly posted in the laws relative to carrying revolvers or deadly weapons around with them, shooting them off on the public highway. There is a fine and imprisonment connected with this business. Better leave the useless and dangerous thing at home.

Jesse Hicks, while at work on a steam saw mill, last Friday met with a serious accident. By some way he was caught by the saw while it was running on stack steam and was thrown entirely over it, breaking his left leg below the knee and otherwise cutting him severely, but at this writing is getting along very well under Dr. McClain.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Frosty nights.

Chestnuts are in the market.

The farmers are still sowing wheat.

The Wagner stave mill is doing good business.

M. S. Bowman knows how to warm up a Grange hall.

Corn husking has commenced. The crop is enormous.

Miles Querry and lady passed through this place on Saturday.

Ephraim Black contemplates building a barn in the near future.

Andrew Stake has returned from the hospital much improved in health.

John M. Irvin, of Morrison's Cove, was a visitor in this place over Sunday.

Cloyd Park had one of his thumbs cut nearly off on the stave mill a few days ago.

George A. Park will likely erect a dwelling house on his lot in this place in early spring.

Our store is a great convenience for the people of this vicinity. The next improvement is to be a huckster wagon from this town.

According to the number of girls wearing spectacles in this vicinity, we have come to the conclusion that this would be a good place for an optician to locate.

On the 29th ult., a party of young folks started to drive to Meadow Green to church, a distance of five miles. When the party was about half way to the church the enjoyment of the evening was turned, all of a sudden, to sorrow by the indignant father of one of the ladies who pursued them on horseback, overtaking them and turning one couple back and threatening to arrest the driver for stealing his daughter. The best part of the joke was that the driver could have arrested the old gentleman for cruelty to dumb animals for the irate parent had run his horse till one of the party said he could hear him breathing a hundred yards, but as yet no arrests have been made so far as we know. Boys, you had better look a little out.

CASSVILLE.

H. M. Corbin, K. W. Mierley and J. O. Heaton were guests of Oliver Stever and wife.

Mrs. Austin Green has been spending some time at the home of her mother, Mrs. Weaver, of Saltillo.

Rev. McClain is holding a revival at Meadow Green. The altar is crowded with seekers and the interest increasing.

Recent visitors in our town: Mrs. Lynn, Mrs. Chilcote, Miss Nora Stine, Mr. and Mrs. Horrel, of Johnstown, B. F. Mierley, Calvin.

Mrs. M. E. Henderson returned to Philadelphia on Thursday for the winter. We are loath to part with our city people and Mrs. Henderson is greatly missed.

Beautiful flowers adorn the grave of Mrs. Philip Gosnell, placed there by loving hands. The last ones were sent by her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Wright, of Huntingdon.

Rev. Fleck delivered two very able sermons on Sabbath in the Lutheran church. He had just returned from Synod where he met Rev. Lingle, formerly pastor here. He sent kindest regards to the people of the town, not only the members of his own church but all the churches, for they were kind and thoughtful to him.

LATTA GROVE.

Isaac Dell has a fine lot of winter apples.

M. E. Dell raised the champion pumpkin this season.

Jack Dell lost a valuable dog recently. He thinks somebody killed him.

Mrs. H. B. Pheasant, of Smith valley, killed a copperhead snake in her cellar last week.

Mrs. Laura M. Smith and two children returned to their home in Altoona on Monday.

G. D. Lynn and family spent a few days of the past week with the family of George David at Mill Creek.

George D. Lynn is cutting Luther Smith's buckwheat. Three big frosts ripened the corn and buckwheat that was not cut.

School Reports.

Following are the reports for Mapleton borough schools for first month ending September 30, 1901:

No. 1—Frances Isenberg, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	31	16	47
Average attendance	28	14	42
Per cent. of "	92	92	92

Pupils who missed no time: Stella Fisher, Truax, Hazel Chilcote, Robert Truax, Carlton Stubbs, Emory Estep, Earl O'Connor, Gilbert Wilson, William McMullin, Edward Matthews, Ralph Conbin, Ernest McCarl, James McCarl, Charles Bailey, George Shoop, Roy Hooper.

No. 2—Minnie Jones, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	25	15	40
Average attendance	21	13	34
Per cent. of "	91	96	93½

Those present every day during month are: Laura Lamberson, Cora Shoop, Mary Hooper, Montie McCarl, Almeda Neice, Nora Bailey, Alice Holden, Lena Truax, Amanda McHugh, Herbert Hicks, Harold Spangler, Harry Henderson, Blair Shore, Ernest Miller, Lee O'Connor, Charley Young.

No. 3—Anna M. Miller, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	—	—	26
Average attendance	12	10	22
Per cent. of "	91	96	93½

The following pupils were present every day: Edward Spangler, Roy O'Connor, Loy Rex, Victor Wallet, George Miller, Tony Cutone, Pearl Neice, Esther Brown, Ella McHugh, Tillie Neice, Hattie Lamberson, Mattie Brininger.

No. 4—H. E. Swope, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	8	12	20
Average attendance	7	10	17
Per cent. of "	96	94	95

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Henrietta McDonald, Ada McDonald, Bertha Shoop, Mattie O'Connor, Emma Wright, Glenn McLaughlin, Charles O'Connor, Charles Shore. Each of the following pupils missed but one-half day: Georgia Dell, Jesse Swope, Victor Brumbaugh Robert McCarl.

Tot Causes Night Alarm,

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky. "It seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's store.

Cases Appealed to Higher Courts.

Eight cases have been certified from Huntingdon county to the State Superior and Supreme courts, to be heard at the next sessions of those tribunals for counties in the Middle district. The following cases have been appealed to the Superior court, and will be heard during the week beginning Monday, October 28th:

E. O. Heck and others vs. Moses Everts; Chicago Building and Manufacturing Co. vs. W. T. Browning and others; Fritchey Lumber Co. vs. B. F. Isenberg Milling Co.; John K. Brumbaugh vs. The Home Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Storey, Douglass & Brode vs. L. S. Henshey and others; Henry Rudy vs. Benner R. Myton; The County of Huntingdon vs. Robert Mason and others.

The case of B. K. Neff vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be argued in the Supreme court on the third Monday of April, 1902.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

EDUCATION IN PORTO RICO.

The Encouraging Results Accomplished by the Department of Education.

From the New York Sun.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Realizing that the American people are unanimous in appreciating the value, looking to the future of education as a main factor toward the maintenance of law and order, and the perpetuation of good government in our dependencies, I draw attention to the encouraging facts contained in the subjoined letter from Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico:

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Sept. 6, 1901.

MY DEAR SIR: 1. We maintain school in Porto Rico for nine months, i. e., the average school year is nine months. This is as high as any state in the Union, I think.

2. Our average daily attendance for nine months was 75 per cent. In '97-'98 it was, in Massachusetts 76, Pennsylvania 74, New York 68 Kansas 69, Virginia 68, Texas 66 and New Mexico 64. Thus, you see, we are now ahead of Pennsylvania by 1 per cent. and within 1 per cent. of Massachusetts. This is a conclusive argument that our schools are popular (in the true sense).

3. Under military government we had 612 schools. On May 1, 1900 we had 800 schools. For term opening Sept. 30, we shall have 1,000 schools.

4. When I came here we had less than 100 good American school desks for pupils. Washington, D. C., sent a few second-hand desks. Since I came we have put into the schools' use 7,000 first-class desks. This year we shall add 7,500.

5. In January, 1901, we had not one schoolhouse of our own in Porto Rico. We now have
18 agricultural schoolhouses built and ready for Sept. 30.
8 more in process of erection.
6 four-room brick graded schools ready.
2 four-room almost ready.
3 ten-room in process—ready Sept. 30.
1 six-room in process—ready Sept. 30.
3 two-room in process—ready Sept. 30.
Cost of all, $200,000.
Cost of equipment, $30,000.
Insular Normal, ready Nov. 1, $35,000.
Value of permanent equipment, $265,000 in six months.

6. We have petitions for more schools daily—demand greatly exceeds supply. Our limit is money. We have $500,000 in this year's budget for schools, which is 25 per cent. of all insular funds. Impossible to maintain more from insular revenue. United States Government ought to give us $250,000 to $300,000 annually for ten years to erect school houses. No local district has been able to erect a schoolhouse.

7. We have in many schools fifty-five pupils—the limit—and as many as 124 on the waiting list; i. e., batches up to 124 ready to enter various schools as soon as we can find room for them.

8. Spain had a few schools—only in towns. The poor peons never had a single school. We have now opened over 400 rural schools and 200 more will open Sept. 30, 1901. This is democratic ideals working among the humble and the neglected. To us it is one of our best results.

9. Some one in Chicago is trying to have an official (?) Spanish version of the "Star Spangled Banner" adopted. It is not needed in Porto Rico. All our 40,000 children sing "America," "Hail Columbia," and "Star Spangled Banner" in English. We want no Spanish version of our national hymns. The children easily and quickly sing in English and a national song loses force in a translation of any sort.

10. We are now on a propaganda to beautify the school grounds. First attempt: Houses are being whitewashed or painted; grounds fenced, campus provided, flowers planted, an effort to take care of grounds and house. Its influence in the homes of the people is good.

11. Local boards this year will have money to pay all their debts for the first time. This is the financial stamina injected in one year. e. g., Ponce owed $8,000 last year.

12. Systematic practical agriculture will be taught in 20 schools. i. e., one acre of ground will be worked daily. Thus the industrial future of Porto Rico is being conserved.

13. The total cost of a pupil in our schools during the past year to the insular government is $12 for 9 months.

14. The Hon. Andrew Carnegie has practically conceded to us a free public library ($150,000) due to my personal effort.

15. A free public library is furnishing 7,500 volumes; open daily till 10 P. M. Doing much good.

16. Budget for 1900 gave $400,000, for 1901 $500,000 for maintenance of schools.

This 25 per cent. increase represents only our financial, not our educational growth. We could have voted $1,000,000 and had support from public sentiment. But we knew our financial limits. The main objection to the budget was that the school fund was too small. This is the measure of educational spirit among the people of Porto Rico.

These are simply a few hints of concrete phases of growth. We have had a good year.

M. G. BRUMBAUGH,
Commissioner of Education.

Besides appreciating the Commissioner's personal good work in the results so far attained, we must recognize the loyalty, unselfishness and patriotism of the tax payers of Porto Rico in allowing so large a proportion as one fourth of the insular revenue to be devoted to the cause of education.

WALTER J. BALLARD.
Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 4.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight. Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FOR SALE—Mare 5 years old. Good worker, double or single. Sound. Weight, 1100 pounds. Would exchange for young cattle. W. T. BORING, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting; cutting, damaging or taking away timber; gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. S. HEARN.
Union Township, October 1, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Turnbaugh, deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

MRS. SUSAN TURNBAUGH,
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Administratrix.
August 19, 1901.

RISES DAILY
by Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fall and Winter
Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 9, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.28	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.50	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.23	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.28	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.50	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.12	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.31	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.37	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.43	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.00	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 17	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.45	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x938
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12	10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2 30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....11.48		12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York 2.13		2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

History of the Middle Division.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Veteran Employes' association of the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, held at Harrisburg on Thursday, September 26th, the historical committee presented the following brief history of the Middle Division.

On Tuesday, July 7, 1847, ground was formally broken to start the construction of the Middle division, and surveys were made along the Juniata to Altoona, connecting with the Old Portage road. On Nov. 16, 1847, the contract was given covering a line from Harrisburg to Lewistown, and on June 17, 1848, the contract was given to complete the road to Huntingdon, and on Nov. 1, 1848, a contract to complete the road to Tyrone was given. The balance of the road was withdrawn until late in the fall of 1848. While the greatest energy was displayed to push forward the work it was greatly retarded by the fever and ague disabling labor and making it scarce, and by Jan. 1, 1849, the grading and masonry between Harrisburg and Lewistown were completed. The bridge over the Susquehanna at Rockville was a wooden structure, 3,680 feet long, supported on twenty-two piers and two abutments, and was completed in August, 1849.

"The several stages for opening the road for public use were as follows:

"'From Harrisburg to Lewistown, on Saturday, Sept. 2, 1849; to McVeytown, Monday, Dec. 24, 1849; to a point near Mt. Union, Monday, April 1, 1850; to Huntingdon, Monday, June 10, 1850, and to connection with the Portage railroad, Monday, Sept. 16, 1850.'

"On July 17, 1868, five spans, aggregating in length 830 feet, of the Susquehanna bridge at Rockville burned down from the west end. There was little or no detention to trains caused by this disaster, as the train service was performed over the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad to Dauphin, thence over the Northern Central bridge at that point. The ruins were still smoking when operations for rebuilding in a permanent form were begun. These continued until the evening of July 28, when the passage of trains over the bridge was resumed. Time of reconstruction, a fraction over eleven days.

"It having been determined to replace the wooden structure, which was single-tracked, with a double-track iron bridge, the contract for its erection was awarded the Delaware Bridge company, of New York, and the building of the bridge was commenced July 1, 1877, and completed Dec. 1, 1877, the length of the bridge being 3,690 feet.

"This construction of a little more than a mile of double track on this bridge and its approaches completed the double track line between Pittsburg and New York, therefore the Pennsylvania railroad was on Dec. 1, 1877, a full double track road.

"The increased traffic has made it necessary to substitute the iron bridge with a four track stone arch bridge, which is now under construction, and when completed will be the largest railroad bridge in the world.

'Since the opening of the Middle division it has been under the following superintendents: Herman J. Lombart, A. L. Roumfort, S. D. Young, Samuel A. Black, James McCrea, S. M. Prevost, H. H. Carter, O. E. McClellan, Frank Ellmaker, George W. Creighton, W. H. Meyers and Wilson Brown."

Sale Register.

Wednesday, October 23, 1901, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Nellie Kauffman will sell at her residence on Main street, in Mapleton, 1 oil stove, 2 stoves, 2 tables, 1 bedroom suit, 2 beds, 2 mattresses, set of chairs, four rockers, carpets, 1 folding lounge, dishes, crockery, cooking utensils, lawn mower, etc

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler.

Keynotes of Nations.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Not only is this period of history rightly called the "age of steel," but the name of the "land of steel" might as justly be given to our own country, according to the curious testimony of a resident of this city. Mr. B., whose wealth has not warded off the infliction of blindness, has recently returned from Italy where he was for months under the care of a famous specialist of Turin. Like all those deprived of sight, Mr. B. has grown hypersensative to sounds, but, being a man of broad education, his observation in his perpetual night have also been of a wider nature.

"Without hearing a spoken word," said the gentleman, "I am sure I could tell whether I was in Italy, France, England or the United States merely by the roar of their respective cities; by the grand organ note of their teeming civilizations. The sound of Italy I could best describe as wooden. It is soft and rather soothing. That of France affected me somewhat like the rattle of china. England had the dull, heavy roar of an immense bell; but for harsh stridence and metallic clangor there was nothing resembling the national sound of the United States. Here there is always foremost the clatter of steel, and to judge merely by the sound I should say that the substitution of that metal for wood has gone 20 per cent. further in America than in the Old World, though, of course, I can't speak for Germany, as I did not visit that country.

"I do not remember that old Helmholz ever took up the subject of a national musical note, but if he had it seems to me quite possible that he might have made discoveries in race affinities that have yet escaped the ethnologist and etymologist. Rather odd, isn't it, that Italy, so long the very paradise of sight seers, should also prove the most comforting for those deprived of sight?"

A Literary Curiosity.

From the Unique Monthly.

The following poem was sent by one of our subscribers with the statement that its composer spent a year in its compilation. It is a mosaic, each line being taken from some well-known English or American author, whose name in every instance is given. The compilation of the poem is not only a tribute to the patience of the author, but the perfection of the rhyming and the fitness of each line to the other in producing complete sense, make it a most decided novelty. It is entitled

LIFE.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?—Young.
Life's a short summer—man is but a flower.—Dr. Johnson.
By turns we catch the fatal breath and die;—Pope.
The cradle and the tomb, alas! how nigh.—Prior.
To be is better far than not to be,—Sewell.
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;—Spenser.
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb,—Daniel.
The bottom is but shallow whence they come.—Sir W. Raleigh.
Thy fate is the common fate of all;—Longfellow.
Unmingled joys here no man befall;—Southwell.
Nature to each allots his proper sphere,—Congreve.
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care.—Churchhill.
Custom does not reason overrule,—Rochester.
And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.—Armstrong.
Live well; how long or short permit to heaven.—Milton.
They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.—Bailey.
Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face;—French.
Vile intercourse where virtue has no place;—Somerville.
Then keep each passion down, however dear,—Thompson.
Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.—Byron.
Her sensual snares let faithless Pleasure lay,—Smollett.
With craft and skill to ruin and betray;—Crabbe.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;—Massinger.
We masters grow of all that we despise.—Cowley.
Oh, then, renounce that impious self-esteem;—Beattie.
Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream.—Cowper.
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave,—Sir Wm. Davenant.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave;—Gray.
What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat,—Willis.
Only destructive to the brave and great.—Addison.
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?—Dryden.
The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.—F. Quarles,
How long we live, not years but actions tell;—Watkins.
That man lives twice who lives the first life well—Herrick.
Make, then, while ye may, your God your friend,—Wm. Mason.
Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.—Hill.
The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just,—Dana.
For live we how we may, yet die we must.—Shakespeare.

WM. REED & SONS

The Great Coat and Fur Opening.

Do not forget that our great CLOAK AND FUR OPENING is this Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 10th, 11th and 12th. We just want you to see our immense stock.

REMEMBER if the catalogue man sells you a cloak or fur and it is not satisfactory, he needs not care, for if you do not buy from him next year someone else from Maine or California will. With us it means much if a cloak or fur is unsatisfactory, for me must sell next year, and the next, to practically the same people. If you are not satisfied here your money comes back.

These are Busy Days in the Silk and Dress Goods Department.

Our stock is most complete and includes every desirable new fabric of the season. If you cannot come, we'll gladly send samples and descriptions.

BLANKETS AND HAPS

Call for attention these fall days. You will find a full assortment here at right prices.

Good weight Cotton Blankets, full size, gray or white, are 50c per pair. Better ones at 65c. 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 per pair.

A most beautiful gray Blanket, mostly wool, full 10-4, $2.00; 11-4, $2.75.

At $3.00, $4.00 and $4.50 we have strictly all-wool blankets in grays, scarlets, white, plaid and bordered.

Our special Muncy all-wool 11-4 blanket at $5.00 is the finest value we have seen.

UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children. Our stock of underwear includes about anything one could want.

The fleece lined vests and drawers for Ladies, at 25c, come in ecru, white and gray, and are splendid warm garments.

A full line of Oneita Union Suits in all grades may be found in this stock.

We are the sole agents here for the justly celebrated Munsing Plated Underwear. It is altogether the nicest, best fitting and most satisfactory underwear we know of. Ask to see it.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

SHEARS

For Tailors and Paper Hangers.

SCISSORS

a full assortment.

CRUCIBLE WARE

for cooking purposes at one-half price.

Mirrors in great variety.

Always on hand a choice line of CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS

At Yocum's Novelty

near postoffice, Huntingdon.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats;t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

STEEL TRUST'S BIG SURPLUS

More Than $12,000,000 After Paying the Usual Dividends.

UNINJURED BY THE GREAT STRIKE

Official Statement For the First Six Months Shows That the Billion Dollar Combination is in a Far More Prosperous Condition Than Was Supposed—Daily Earnings $300,000.

New York City.—Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first six months of the company's career, as announced officially, are $54,954,871. These figures were given out after a meeting of the company's directors, at which the usual quarterly dividends were declared on both the common and preferred stocks.

Unusual interest was shown by Wall Street regarding the probable action of the directors on the matter of their issuing a statement of operations. All doubts were scattered, however, after the close of the Stock Exchange by the formal statement of the company's sound position. The figures show an enormous business, which was not injured, apparently, by the steel strike.

President Schwab tells the story of the company's operations since April last, when the "Billion Dollar" Trust was launched, in the following figures describing the net earnings: April, $7,356,744; May, $9,612,349; June, $9,394,747; July, $9,580,151; August, $9,810,880; September (estimated), $9,200,000; total, $54,954,871.

The actual financial requirements of the Steel Trust, which include dividends at the rate of seven per cent. on the preferred and four per cent. on the common stock, together with the interest on the bonds, are $71,021,907 for a full year. So far this year it can be seen the company has earned within $16,000,000 of this required amount.

During July and August, the months when the steel strike was waged the fiercest, the earnings of the Steel Trust did not show any decrease. The closing down of the entire system of plants of the American Tin Plate Company, half of the mills of the American Sheet Steel Company, and a large percentage of the properties of the Steel Hoop Company, according to the statement, was not reflected in the earning capacity of the big steel company.

This is explained by the statement that the executive management of the company was able to distribute the business which otherwise would have been left unhandled among the various mills which were unaffected by the strike.

Probably the most important part of the official statement is the announcement that large sums are set aside from time to time for the maintenance fund and for the establishment of a sinking fund. It has been generally known in Wal Street for some time that the company had established a sinking fund, but no one was taken into the confidence of the corporation regarding its extent. In the statement it is announced that $7,059,705 has been set aside. After this amount was deducted the company charged off the interest of the bonds, amounting to $7,600,000, the interest for half a year on the $305,000,000 five per cent. bonds issued when the company was formed.

The net earnings as stated in the official announcement represent, therefore, all the funds applicable to dividends and interest on the bonded indebtedness. When these amounts are deducted there remains a balance applicable for a surplus or new construction, as the directors may decide, amounting to $12,326,742.

When the process of concentration was completed the corporation was thrown face to face with a strike of immense proportions, which threatened the integrity of the consolidation. Under these conditions the showing is considered by the directors most favorable.

POSTAL SERVICE BUDGET.

For Free Delivery Systems Postmaster-General Wants $24,995,000.

Washington, D. C.—The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith will submit to Congress at the apening of the session, call for an aggregate of $6,500,000 for rural free delivery service throughout the country.

This is an increase of $2,750,000 over the expense of that service for the current year. The total for the free delivery service proper, which is that operated in cities is $18,745,000, an increase of nine per cent. The grand aggregate for the entire postal free delivery services, inclusive of both the free delivery and rural free delivery, is $24,995,000.

SEYMOUR NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

The Mayor of Newark Nominated by the New Jersey Democrats.

Trenton, N. J.—James M. Seymour, now Mayor of Newark, was nominated on the second ballot for Governor on the Democratic ticket. The first ballot resulted:

Seymour, 488; Farrell, 486; Carrow, 37; Braun, 91; Mattine, 21.

As the vote was being announced Camden tried to change its vote by transferring its Carrow votes to Seymour, but it was too late. The taking of the second ballot followed. Camden swung into line for Seymour. Then the changes came so fast his nomination was assured long before the ballot ended.

SCHLEY INQUIRY'S STATUS

The Evidence Presented by the Witnesses of the Judge Advocate.

A Number of Facts Have Been Established, But Some of the Charges Have Failed of Proof.

Washington, D. C.—The evidence which has been offered by the Judge Advocate in the Schley Court of Inquiry has established a number of facts, and the state of the case is now about as follows:

1. It is charged against Schley that when he was sent to look for the Spanish fleet he delayed unnecessarily at Cienfuegos in spite of orders to go to Santiago. It has been proved that he spent about three days there, and that he received dispatches from Rear-Admiral Sampson, some of which told him to go to Santiago, and others to remain at Cienfuegos.

It is also proved that a secret code of communication with the Cubans, arranged by Captain McCalla, which was known to Rear-Admiral Sampson, was not communicated to Schley, and that if he had known this code he could have ascertained in a few hours that the Spaniards were not there and have gone on to Santiago.

2. It is charged that when he did go to Santiago his progress was slow. It has been proved that his larger ships did not make the speed they might have made. It has also been proved that the smaller vessels could not go any faster than they did, and that Schley accommodated the speed of the squadron to these rather than abandon them. It is now a question of the court whether Schley was right in this, or whether he should have left his small ships to the mercies of the Spaniards.

3. It is charged that off Santiago he turned back on the pretense that he could not coal at sea, when it was quite possible to do so. On this point there has been a conflict of testimony among the Judge Advocate's witnesses. It has been shown that a few hours after he turned back the weather moderated, and he then returned to Santiago and coaled.

4. It is claimed that the three scout ships which were detailed to stay at Santiago and find out if the Spaniards were there met Schley as he was coming to Santiago and told him that the Spaniards were undoubtedly there, but that notwithstanding this he made the "retrograde movement," mentioned. This charge has not been proved by the Judge Advocate's witnesses.

5. It is charged that Schley's bombardment of the Colon was ineffective, and that he was out of range when he fired at her. The witnesses have testified that Schley was out of range of the Colon, but within range of the shore batteries. Schley claims that his real object was to ascertain the strength of the shore batteries by firing at the Colon, at the same time complying as far as possible with the orders given him not to risk his ships under the fire of the shore batteries until the Spanish fleet had been destroyed. It has been proved that the shots of the shore batteries passed over and near Schley's ships, and some of the witnesses have testified that they gained information of value by the reconnoisance, while others say that not much was learned.

6. It is charged that when Schley blockaded Santiago he was in the habit of withdrawing his ships a distance of twenty-five miles at night. This charge has been completely disproved. The testimony against it is unanimous. Some of the witnesses have testified that the blockade was a little further out at night, but the preponderance of testimony was that it was further in at night. Testimony about the actual distance of the blockade from shore differs widely, and hardly any two of the witnesses agree. It has been proved that he kept picket vessels nearer in shore than the rest of the fleet by two miles.

7. It is charged that during the battle of Santiago Schley made a "loop" which endangered the Texas. It has been proved that Captain Phillip thought the Texas was in danger and stopped his engines. It has not been established that she was really in danger, and the witnesses differ about the distance between the Brooklyn and the Texas when the latter stopped her engines. The Judge Advocate has not offered any testimony to show that the "loop" was unnecessary or a bad manoeuvre, but only that it endangered the Texas.

8. It is charged that Schley gave no orders except to his own ship during the battle. It has been proved that he gave orders to the Oregon at least, and that the Oregon obeyed him.

MOBS LYNCH THREE MEN.

White Man Hanged in Montana and Two Negroes in Kentucky.

Helena, Mont.—James Edward Braly, the man who assaulted a little girl named Ida Pugsley, in Helena, was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole in the Haymarket square, about three blocks from the jail. The crowd was orderly, and after the man had been hanged it quickly dispersed.

There were about 200 persons engaged in the lynching, and all were masked.

Shelbyville, Ky.—Jimbo Fields, sixteen, and Clarence Garnett, eighteen, both colored, were lynched recently for the alleged murder of Will C. Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death recently. The boys were taken from the jail and swung from a trestle within 500 yards of the jail.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt appointed Martin B. Cook, Massachusetts, Marshal of United States Consular Court, at Che Foo, China.

Treasury officials approved a plan for a yellow fever institute in the Marine Hospital service.

Brigadier-General J. M. Bell, who was promoted recently to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Ludlow, was retired on account of age.

Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of Hawaii, denied the report that he bore the resignation of Governor Dole to the President.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Large demonstrations were held in Havana and other Cuban towns to show Cuba's gratitude to the United States.

The military in the Philippines refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus emanating from a civil court.

Major Foote, of the Ninth Regiment, said that Captain Connell was fully warned, and had taken precautions against the massacre at Balangiga, in Samar, P. I.

Captain Thomas W. Connell, Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Surgeon R. S. Griswold, with other members of Company C, Ninth Infantry, were killed by Filipinos in the Balangiga disaster.

DOMESTIC.

A $150,000,000 Lead Trust, covering the entire country, is being formed by J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller.

Governor N. O. Murphy took the initial step in the fight for Arizona's Statehood in calling a Territorial Convention to be held in Phoenix on October 26.

Herman R. Pegg, an expert accountant and prominent citizen of Utica, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging. Worry over financial matters deranged Mr. Pegg's mind and led to his suicide.

Bills making anarchy and the teaching of anarchy capital offences were prepared by the Hudson County (N. J.) Bar Association, to lay before the New Jersey Legislature.

The present officials of Massachusetts were renominated by the Republican State Convention.

General George W. Getty, who served in the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at Forest Glen, Md.

The cold weather interfered seriously with the gayety at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The expected strike of Fall River, Mass., spinners was postponed for a fortnight.

Arrested for improper use of the mails, H. G. Westall, Asheville, N. C., confessed that he had forged sixty or seventy checks.

At the Andrew Carnegie mills, near Keating, Penn., three scaffolds, on which were ninety-two bricklayers and laborers, gave way, and many of the men were seriously injured.

Nine indictments were found against James B. Thomas, cashier of the Partridge Bank, Ovid, N. Y., which failed several months ago for $750,000.

Frederick W. Hartman, a farmer living near Hobart, Ind., fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

The National Bureau of Identification is to be moved from Chicago to Washington, D. C.

During an altercation near Conyersville, Tenn., Wallace Ward, a son of Frank Ward, a prominent planter, killed his brother, Brown Ward, and then tried to take his own life with poison.

A necklace of seventy-six pearls, with a massive diamond clasp, was missed from one of the large jewelry stores of Boston. Its value is placed at $2000.

Rear-Admiral Sampson surrendered command of the Boston Navy Yard. His successor, Rear-Admiral M. L. Johnson, assumed command.

Five negroes were lynched and a white man killed in a Texas race war.

FOREIGN.

German ironmasters called a secret conference in Berlin to consider the acute industrial situation.

Naples, Genoa and Palermo are the only Italian ports from which emigration will hereafter be permitted.

The inquest in the disaster to the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra resulted in a verdict that it was due to the unexpected buckling of the vessel, which was too lightly built.

The Lord Chancellor of England expressed himself as opposed to the reduction of Irish representation.

The United States Legation at Constantinople, Turkey, asserted there was proof of complicity of the Macedonian Committee in the kidnaping of Miss Stone.

In the Nova Scotia provincial elections the Liberals carried every county in the province except Cumberland, where one Conservative was elected.

It is feared in Great Britain that cancer has developed in King Edward's throat.

Rudyard Kipling wrote a letter declaring that the recent appointments of Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Evelyn Wood haul back the British army to the old ruts.

The Kaiser paid all Prince Chun's bills while he was in Germany.

The Princess Charlotte Bonaparte, widow of Count Primoli, died at Rome, Italy. She was born in Rome in 1832.

Preparations for a Carlist uprising on the French border of Spain were said to be nearly completed.

Mrs. Emma E. Felch, Treasurer Fond du Lac, Wis., Social Economic Club, Tells How She was Cured of Irregular and Painful Menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for irregular and painful menstruation, and was entirely cured after using two bottles. I can truly say it is a boon to suffering women, and I would recommend all suffering from the above troubles to try a few bottles and be cured. Very thankfully yours, EMMA E. FELCH, Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The Black Band.

What is the meaning of the band of crape on the arm as a sign of mourning? It does not mean anything when worn by a person in private life. A London paper says on this point that when George II. died in 1737 an order was issued commanding officers and troopers of the British army to wear black crape bands and buttons and epaulettes. Soon after the French Government issued an order to the effect that as the English has "slavishly imitated" French etiquette in the matter, henceforth the officers of the French army should make no change in their uniform, but merely wear a black band around the arm. England followed suit, and now both armies wear the band of crepe round the left arm above the elbow. When William IV. died, Queen Victoria issued the following order: "Her Majesty does not require that the officers of the army should wear any other mourning with their uniforms than black crape over the ornamental part of the cap or hat, the sword-knot, and on the left arm." It is simply an army and navy badge of mourning, and is properly worn by those in service.

Hungry Spindles.

In 1800, 100,000 bales of cotton lasted the Lancashire mills for a year; now the same amount would feed their spindles for a day and a quarter.

The Past GUARANTEES The Future

The Fact That

St. Jacobs Oil

Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

MEMORIAL LIFE OF McKINLEY
Biography by Colonel A. K. McClure, the noted journalist and author. Over 600 pages; over 100 illustrations. Positively the most authentic book. We give best terms. Our book will contain a full account of Assassination, Death and Funeral. Send to us for the best book. Prospectus for 10 stamps to pay postage. Address KEELER RALEIGH CO., 54 North 6th St., Phila., Pa.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

Attending to the Questions.

In addressing the electors of a certain parliamentary division, one of the candidates, who had had to put up with a good deal of heckling, told a good story of an Irish election.

A speaker, he said, at a certain meeting was continually interrupted by a diminutive but learned-looking young man in spectacles.

The chairman, a burly son of Erin, appealed for order, and promised that when the candidate had finished his speech he—the chairman—would personally "attend to questions."

Accordingly, when the candidate sat down the chairman rose and remarked:

"Now, thin, would inny gintleman be afther asking questions?"

Up rose the interrupter. Slowly he mounted the steps of the platform, where he was met by a terrific blow straight from the shoulder of the burly chairman, which took him squarely between the eyes.

As the young man picked himself up half-way down the hall he heard the chairman calmly ask:

"Would inny other gintleman be afther asking quistions?"—Tit-Bits.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The fellow who neglects golf to attend to business can never hope to be much of a player.

A woman may be hard of hearing and still not be deaf to flattery.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Perhaps the reason Ajax defied the lightning was because he had no mother-in-law to practice on.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Idleness is a disease with some people, and it's contagious at that.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

There is quite a difference between an airship and an heirship.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A fellow may have clocks in his stockings and still never be on time.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Charm of the Christian Religion — It Illuminates and Brightens the Lives of Men and Women —The Beauty of God's Love.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The charm of an exalted religion is by Dr. Talmage in this discourse illustrated and commended; text, Job xxviii, 17, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Many of the precious stones of the Bible have come to prompt recognition, but for the present I take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of far superior value to the latter, exclaiming in the words of my text, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic design to depreciate the crystal, whether it be found in Cornish mine or Harz Mountain or Mammoth Cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cave; it is the eardrop of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when, taking religion in one hand and the crystal in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people and to all the ages, declaring, "The crystal cannot equal it."

In the first place I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization and all of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a rhomboid or in some way it has a mathematical figure. Now, religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact, God's law exact, God's decrees exact, God's management of the world exact. Never counting wrong, though He counts the grass blades and the stars and the sands and the cycles. His providence never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor laterally when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six-headed prism. Born at the right time, dying at the right time. There are no "happen so's" in our theology. If I thought this was a slipshod universe I would be in despair. God is not an Anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out. There are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for one day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. I believe in a particular providence. I believe God's geometry may be seen in all our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again, I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We know not when or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it 3000 years ago—those adornments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believe that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal—the crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day, the crystal over the watch, defending its delicate machinery, yet allowing us to see the hour; the crystal of the telescope, by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them?

Oh, the triumphs of the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury! But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. It is a transparent religion. You put it to your eye, and you see man—his sin, his soul, his destiny. You look at God, and you see something of the grandeur of His character. It is a transparent religion. Infidels tell us it is opaque. Do you know why they tell us it is opaque? It is because they are blind. "The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritually discerned." There is no trouble with the crystal; the trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for vision, Lord, that our eyes might be opened! When the eye salve cures our blindness then we find that religion is transparent.

It is a transparent Bible. All the mountains of the Bible come out—Sinai, the mountain of the law; Pisgah, the mountain of prospect; Olivet, the mountain of instruction; Calvary, the mountain of sacrifice. All the rivers of the Bible come out—Hidekel, or the river of paradisaical beauty; Jordan, or the river of holy chrism; Cherith, or the river of prophetic supply; Nile, or the river of palaces, and the pure river of life from under the throne, clear as crystal. While reading this Bible, after our eyes have been touched by grace, we find it all transparent, and the earth rocks, now with crucifixion agony and now with judgment terror, and Christ appears in some of His 256 titles, as far as I can count them—the Bread, the Rock, the Captain, the Commander, the Conqueror, the Star, and on and beyond any capacity of mine to rehearse. Transparent religion!

The providence that seemed dark before becomes pellucid. Now you find God is not trying to put you down. Now you understand why you lost that child and why you lost your property. It was to prepare you for eternal treasures. And why sickness came, it being the precursor of immortal juvenescence. And now you understand why they lied about you and tried to drive you hither and thither. It was to put you in the glorious company of such men as Ignatius, who when he went out to be destroyed by the lions said, "I am the wheat, and the teeth of the wild beasts must first grind me before I can become pure bread for Jesus Christ," or the company of such men as "that ancient Christian martyr" who, standing in the midst of the amphitheatre waiting for the lions to come out of their cave and destroy him, and the people in the galleries jeering and shouting, "The lions!" replied "Let them come on!" and then, stooping down toward the cave where the wild beasts were roaring to get out, again cried, "Let them come on!" Ah, yes, it is persecution to put you in glorious company, and, while there are many things that you will have to postpone to the future world for explanation, I tell you that it is the whole tendency of your religion to unravel and explain and interpret and illumine and irradiate. Job was right. It is a glorious transparency. "The crystal cannot equal it."

I remark again that religion surpasses the crystal in its beauty. The lump of crystal is put under the magnifying glass of the crystallographer, and he sees in it indescribable exquisiteness—snowdrift and splinters of hoarfrost and corals and wreaths and stars and crowns and constellations of conspicuous beauty. The fact is that crystal is so beautiful that I can think of but one thing in all the universe that is as beautiful, and that is the religion of the Bible. No wonder this Bible represents that religion as the daybreak, as the apple blossoms, as the glitter of a king's banquet. It is the joy of the whole earth.

People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crown. Do you know that the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times, while it mentions a crown eighty times? Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been cultivating an aesthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of half a century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion, and he will tell you: "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw. The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character, it does not present Him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of His nature, but makes that love in harmony with His justice—a love that will accept all those who come to Him and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants! Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and enthrone and emparadise an immortal spirit! Solomon says it is a lily. Paul says it is a crown. The Apocalypse says it is a fountain kissed of the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz and the sapphire and the chrysoprasus—he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims, "The crystal cannot equal it!"

Oh, it is not a stale religion, it is not a stupid religion, it is not a toothless hag, as some seem to have represented it; it is not a Meg Merrilies with shriveled arm come to scare the world. It is the fairest daughter of God, heiress of all His wealth, her cheeks the morning sky, her voice the music of the south wind, her step the dance of the sea. Come and woo her. The Spirit and the Bride say come, and whosoever will let him come. Do you agree with Solomon and say it is a lily? Then pluck it and wear it over your heart. Do you agree with Paul and say it is a crown? Then let this hour be your coronation. Do you agree with the Apocalypse and say it is a springing fountain? Then come and slake the thirst of your soul. Do you believe with Ezekiel and say it is a foliaged cedar? Then come under its shadow. Do you believe with Christ and say it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride? Then strike hands with your Lord and King while I pronounce you everlastingly one. Or if you think with Job that it is a jewel, then put it on your hand like a ring, on your neck like a bead, on your forehead like a star, while, looking into the mirror of God's word, you acknowledge "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystallization. Carbonate of lime rises till it becomes calcite or aragenite. Red oxide of copper crystalizes into cubes and octahedrons. Those crystals which adorn our persons and our homes and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were far from lustrous. Scientists for ages have been examining these wonderful transformations. But I tell you in the gospel of the Son of God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by reason of sin black as coal and hard as iron God, by His comforting grace, stoops and says, "They shall be Mine in the day when I make up My jewels."

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystal in the mountain will change your heart, which is harder than stone, for the promise is, "I will take away your stony heart, and I will give you a heart of flesh."

"Oh," says some one, "it is just the doctrine I want. God is to do everything, and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain, and it comes to crystallization, but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal.

I do not ask you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting it and barring it. My friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. I will have to get rid of my sins, and you will have to get rid of your sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our pollution. The crystal river would be befouled with our touch. Transformation must take place now or no transformation at all. Give sin full chance in your heart, and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of a crystal it will be a cinder.

In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was condemned to die for her faith, and a boat was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christian girl was placed in the boat, and the wind was offshore, and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No one can doubt that boat landed at the shore of heaven. Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direction—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off, and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and the flags that would wave at your arrival would be the black flags of death. Oh, my brother, you must either kill sin or sin will kill you. It is no exaggeration when I say that any man or woman that wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and destruction, between light and darkness, between charred ruin and glorious crystallization.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 13.

Subject: Joseph in Prison, Gen. xxxix. 20 to xl., 15—Golden Text: Gen. xxxix., 21—Memory Verses, 21-23—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—The history of Joseph, as recorded in the Bible, is of inimitable beauty. So simple that a child may understand it, yet, in its simplicity, so beautiful that no uninspired hand can embellish it. Modern writers would fill a volume in recording what Moses puts within the compass of a few chapters. No blemish appears in the life of Joseph..

20. "Into the prison." This probably implies an edifice, or portion of the official mansion, mostly subterranean, of which the roof or vault, rising immediately from the surface of the ground, was round, or shaped like an inverted bowl. In chapter 41: 14 it is called "the dungeon." Such dungeons are still, under similar circumstances, used in the East. His imprisonment must have been very severe at first. In Psalm 105: 17, 18 we read that they hurt his feet with fetters; he was laid in iron. But God greatly blessed him, and it was not long before he had many favors shown him. "He was there." Joseph was in prison three years.

21. "The Lord was with Joseph." "This is an example of the strength of God's consolations in the worst trials." Joseph had power within him, which enabled him to press forward, even though it was very dark before him. The discipline seemed severe; he was suffering as a martyr. But he learned to trust God, and with gladness of heart he goes to slavery, persecution and imprisonment. God's eye was upon him, and no weapon formed against him prospered. He always did right and made the best of everything.

22. "Keeper of the prison." An inferior officer who was charged with the actual discipline of the prison. "Committed to Joseph's hand." We see here the real nature of human influence. It is not the influence of rank, but of character. Make all men equal in rank to-day, and to-morrow there will be found those who have acquired influence over the others. These prisoners were all in the same position, but very soon Joseph's character gained him influence.

23. "Because the Lord," etc. The reason of his influence was the God within him. Just so far as a man is Christlike will he have influence. Wisdom and virtue will shine in the narrowest spheres. A good man will do good wherever he is, and will be a blessing even in bonds and banishments, for the Spirit of the Lord is not bound or banished.

1. "The butler." The cupbearer and overseer of the wine—making and storing and serving; an important officer of the king. "Baker." This was another officer in trust of the king's bread and its making, and his post was one of high trust, because they who had charge of the food of the king might easily poison him. "Had offended." High places are slippery places.

3. "In the house." The state prison was in connection with Potiphar's residence. See on verse 20.

4. "Charged Joseph," etc. The captain of the guard himself, who was Potiphar, charged Joseph with them, which intimates that he began now to be reconciled to him, and perhaps to be convinced of his innocence. "He served them." Joseph waited upon them. So long as God is with him Joseph will shine even in the dungeon. Pharaoh's officers are sent to witness his graces, which he is not permitted to come forth to show.

5. "Each man—in one night." This shows that the dreams were of the Lord. While our ordinary dreams have no special significance, yet it can not be doubted that God has in many cases, especially in early times, spoken in dreams. "According to the interpretation." This expression is intended to show that the dreams were not meaningless, but suited to each man's case and capable of a sound interpretation.

6. "Sad." They were sure their dreams had more than an ordinary meaning.

7. "Wherefore—so sadly." Joseph spoke kindly to them; he, too, was a common sufferer with them, and understood their feelings.

8. "No interpreter." One thing that troubled them was that they were not in a position to submit their dreams to the magicians of Egypt, who were supposed to be able to interpret dreams. But Joseph pointed them to his God as the One who could reveal difficult things. "Tell me them." Thus had God at last brought Joseph prominently before these officers.

11. "Pressed them." From this we find that wine anciently was the pure juice of the grape, without fermentation. The cupbearer took the bunch, pressed the juice into the cup, and immediately delivered it into the hands of his master.

12. "Three branches are three days." Human knowledge could not have known that these branches had reference to time, or if they did have whether three days, months or years were intended. It was wisely ordered that one part of the dream should require a divinely inspired interpreter. It was God's design to assure the butler that Joseph obtained his wisdom not from man, but by revelation from above.

13. "Lift up thine head." This may refer to a custom which the kings of Egypt observed when those supposed to be guilty of great crimes were punished, and others less guilty were pardoned.

14. "Think on me." Joseph had much yet to do to this world. He was to become "the shepherd and the stone of Israel;" he was to be lord of Pharaoh's house; he was to become the father of two powerful tribes in Israel. He could not perish while the promises he had received were yet unaccomplished. "Bring me out." "He desires enlargement not preferment. Providence sometimes designs the greatest honors for those that least covet or expect them."

15. "I was stolen." Joseph makes a very modest statement with reference to himself. He does not reflect upon those who had sold him, or dwell upon the great wrong done him in his imprisonment; he merely states the facts and declares his innocence. "Land of the Hebrews." Judea was probably known by this name in Egypt. "Done nothing." Joseph's way is now for a time in the darkness, but this is the very way through which God often leads His people.

Joseph also interpreted the dream of the baker. Vs. 16-19. On the third day after this Pharaoh made a birthday feast, and the butler was restored to his office and the baker was hanged, "as Joseph had interpreted to them." The butler, however, forgot Joseph. It is supposed that Joseph had at this time been in prison one year, and he must wait "two full years" yet before God's time comes for his release. Joseph knew the future of the butler and baker, but his own future was wisely hidden from his view. He must walk by faith and not by sight.

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Loneliness of Age.

The loneliness of age! How few think of this, and treat with tenderness and consideration those who have outlived their generation, and whose early companions and friends have been taken from them? Unable to engage in the activities of life, they are no longer brought into contact and sympathy with those around them, and no tie of common interest and mutual dependence binds them together. They necessarily, to a great extent, live in a world of their own, with which those around them are not familiar. The communing of their hearts are with the scenes of the past and the companions of other years who have long ago passed away. Lover and friends have been taken from them, and their acquaintances laid in darkness. The forms they admired and loved are gone, the eyes that looked into theirs with the tenderest affection are sightless, and the voices that cheered and stirred their souls have long since been silent. Their early world of hope and joy has become a desolation, and they sit in silence contemplating the ruin that has been wrought. They are

"Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown,"

to pass on to the reunion that awaits them and the glad greetings of those they love. Who would not do what he can to cheer the loneliness of the aged, to smooth their pathway and comfort them in their declining years? —Churchman.

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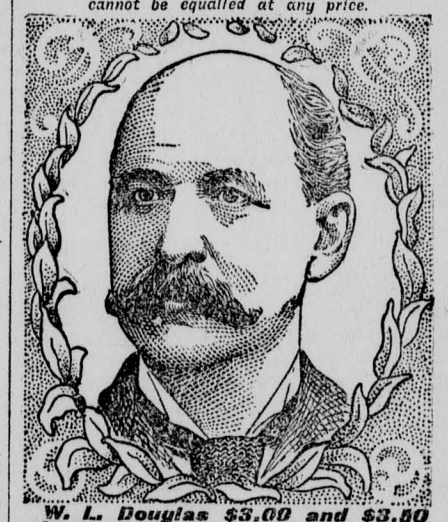

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 13, "Dark Days and Their Lessons"—Text, Ps. cvii, 1-15.

"Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men!"

No possible precaution can fully protect from danger in this world. There is no place of absolute safety. No wisdom can prevent mistakes, no care entirely avoid error. There is no sanctuary where sin cannot enter, no paradise secure from temptation. No flight or fortitude can escape suffering. Sometimes it seems as if all life is labor, pain and one long wail. We wish so much and yet so little; we shrink and tremble, but in spite of all are obliged to endure.

We cry for release and help, and so often the only apparent answer is a deepening of the gloom and heavier burdens. Does God care? Why does He let others have all that heart can wish and deny us the little which we crave?

Why, indeed? But that He may give that which is better than things, the best we can have or He can give—soul filling and satisfaction.

Are you hungry and thirsty, soul tired and heart sick, wandering alone in the wilderness of the world? Then cry unto God, and when you cry be willing to let Him lead. He will lead in the right way. Stop tugging and pulling against Him; let Him lead. He will bring you to a city; He will show you companionship in place of your selfishness. Do you suffer? So do others, so do all, and some far more than you do. Let your soul go out in sympathy for them. You will not forget your own sorrow, but you will by it know how to feel with others and help them. Relieving them, you will not lose yourself, but your pain will be blessed, so that in suffering still you will find the companionship of fellow sufferers and of the Christ most satisfying. You will come to ask not to be relieved from pain, but, rejoicing that you are counted worthy to suffer for and with Him, you will ask only that God shall lead.

No aggregation of wealth, health, honor, beauty, luxury or any combination of earthly benefits can satisfy the soul. Ease is not the condition of highest happiness. We are so made that we crave the nobility of soul life and can be satisfied with nothing less.

Pain is not evil; pleasure is not good, while the cross of Jesus Christ lifts before us the one excellent white soul who has shown us that the path of life leads through Gethsemane and over Calvary, beyond the tomb in the garden to the day of resurrection, ascension, glorification.

Days of darkness bring down our souls with labor till we know our needs and cry to God, and He saves us out of all our distresses.

So I journey on, not knowing;
I would not if I might.
I would rather walk in the dark with God
Than walk alone in the light.
I would rather walk with Him by faith
Than walk alone by sight.

Praying For Strength.

If you have any trial that seems intolerable, pray—pray that it be relieved or changed. There is no harm in that. We may pray for anything not wrong in itself with perfect freedom if we do not pray selfishly. One disabled for duty by sickness may pray for health that he may do his work, or one hemmed in by internal impediments may pray for utterance that he may serve better the truth and the right. Or if we have a besetting sin we may pray to be delivered from it in order to serve God and man, and not be ourselves satans to mislead and destroy. But the answer to the prayer may be, as it was to Paul, not the removal of the thorn, but instead a growing insight into its meaning and value. The voice of God in our soul may show us as we look up to Him that His strength is enough to enable us to bear it.—J. F. Clarke.

Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by W. H. Spangler. 25 cents.

A Right and a Wrong Side.

Like most garments, everything in life has a right and wrong side. You can take any joy and by turning it around find troubles on the other side, or you may take the greatest trouble and by turning it around find joys on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never cast a shadow on both sides at once.—Reformed Church Messenger.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. W. H. Spangler.

The Better Way.

Who cries for mos. in truth may least require;
Who most demands risks gaining his desire;
Who most devours is oft the lankest grown;
Who gives God all finds all at last his own!
End then the endless, graceless, fruitless strife—
Who findeth loseth, loseth findeth, life!
—Independent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 13—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Dark days and their lessons.—Ps. cvii, 1-15.

The One Hundred and Seventh Psalm is in all probability not historical. The psalmist selects a number of incidents in life which are general in which he shows the goodness of God in delivering man and calls upon all who have thus been delivered to praise the Lord for His goodness. The experiences described in the psalm come in some of their forms to all men at some time. There are dark days in every life, and sometimes there are days so dark that it seems as if the light has forever gone out of our lives. But all who trust God find that it is not so and that, while "weeping may endure for the night, joy cometh in the morning."

There is no intimation in the word of God that we shall not have dark days in our lives. Some Christian people seem to think that the Bible teaches that God's people are exempt from trouble in this life. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Bible emphasizes the fact that "in the world we have tribulation," but it urges us in spite of it to be of good cheer because Christ has overcome the world. It teaches that God will be with us in trouble and that He will sustain us, but it nowhere suggests that we shall be free from adversity and affliction. Let us have no such a misunderstanding of the Scriptures as this, for, if we do, when trouble comes, as it surely will, our faith in God will be shaken or perhaps even destroyed.

2. Paul urged the Corinthians to practice the grace of giving under the inspiration of the benevolence of others. "I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others." Paul would not use his authority to command them to give, but appealed to them to be inspired by the benevolence of others. Others had been forward in giving. Their forwardness should be emulated by the Corinthians. The liberality of others should inspire us to liberality. Christian liberality should receive a tremendous uplift under this stimulus today. It is an age of philanthropy and of liberality. Colleges, libraries, hospitals and institutions of various characters are the objects of great liberality. These gifts should spur Christian people to greater giving. Benevolence should inspire benevolence.

3. Paul urges the Corinthians to practice the grace of giving under the inspiration of the example of Christ. "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, how that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might become rich."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Make a special study of systematic and proportionate giving.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Prov. iii, 9, 10; xi, 24, 25; Mal. iii, 8-12; Math. vi, 1-4; Luke xiv, 13, 14; Acts xx, 35; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2; II Cor. ix, 6-8.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo. "Like others, I tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure indigestion had made him a total wreck. W. H. Spangler.

Assurance of God's Love.

Assurance of God's love and favor impels and sustains the Christian throughout the entire course of his life. It arouses to increased activity and liveliness in duty, imparts zest to prayer, creates instant and constant obedience, begets diligence, keeps alive hope and wards off discouragement. As on eagle wings, it bears up the soul in its flight to the skies. Like the spirit in the wheels of Ezekiel, it moves and lifts up the man of God, or like the weights of the clock puts and keeps in motion all the wheels of obedience. It makes its possessor, as in the case of David, run in the way of God's commandments.—Presbyterian.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. W. H. Spangler.

Experiences of God.

We shall do well to turn often to the things which we know. We have had experiences of God, of His pardon, His love, His helpfulness. Let us hold fast to these facts of experience, and not allow ourselves to be troubled overmuch by that which we are not able to explain.—Baptist Standard.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. W. H. Spangler.

In the Range of the Sun.

Fog in one's spiritual life need be no more lasting than that in nature. Keep in range of the great sun of love, and it will burn it up and bring clear sky again.—American Friend.

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Being Content.

When those hours come upon us in which we yearn for the wings of a dove that we may fly away and be at rest, let us strive to overcome our sadness by the cheering influence of hope. Let us go to God for that "peace that passeth understanding," and thus change the burdens of life into blessings. There is no sorrow which may not in this way be alleviated, no wound that may not by this balm be healed. In doing so we will indeed be carried away from our sorrows and trials to a condition of holy rest in God. This is after all the great blessing. As Hunt says, "Being content, the poorest man is rich, while he who counts his millions hath little joy be he otherwise."—Christian Leader (Universalist.)

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. W. H. Spangler.

The Poetry of Age.

Time may set his fingers there,
Fix the smiles that curve about
Her winsome mouth and touch her hair,
Put the curves of youth to rout;
But the "something" God put there,
That which drew me to her first—
Not the imps of pain and care
Can kill the look that God put there.
—Christian Work.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. W. H. Spangler.

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